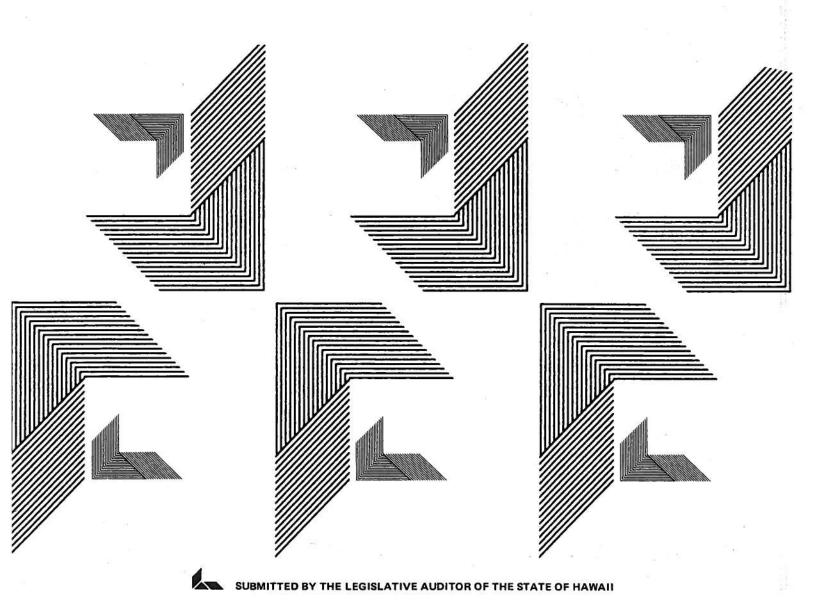
# FINANCIAL AUDIT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

A REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII



## THE OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

The office of the legislative auditor is a public agency attached to the Hawaii State legislature. It is established by Article VII, Section 10, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii. The expenses of the office are financed through appropriations made by the legislature.

The primary function of this office is to strengthen the legislature's capabilities in making rational decisions with respect to authorizing public programs, setting program levels, and establishing fiscal policies and in conducting an effective review and appraisal of the performance of public agencies.

The office of the legislative auditor endeavors to fulfill this responsibility by carrying on the following activities.

- Conducting examinations and tests of state agencies' planning, programming, and budgeting processes to determine the quality of these processes and thus the pertinence of the actions requested of the legislature by these agencies.
- Conducting examinations and tests of state agencies' implementation processes to determine whether the laws, policies, and programs of the State are being carried out in an effective, efficient, and economical manner.
- Conducting systematic and periodic examinations of all financial statements prepared by and for all state and county agencies to attest to their substantial accuracy and reliability.
- 4. Conducting tests of all internal control systems of state and local agencies to ensure that such systems are properly designed to safeguard the agencies' assets against loss from waste, fraud, error, etc.; to ensure the legality, accuracy, and reliability of the agencies' financial transaction records and statements; to promote efficient operations; and to encourage adherence to prescribed management policies.

Conducting special studies and investigations as may be directed by the legislature.

Hawaii's laws provide the legislative auditor with broad powers to examine and inspect all books, records, statements, documents, and all financial affairs of every state and local agency. However, the office exercises no control functions and is restricted to reviewing, evaluating, and reporting its findings and recommendations to the legislature and the governor. The independent, objective, and impartial manner in which the legislative auditor is required to conduct his examinations provides the basis for placing reliance on his findings and recommendations.



LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR KEKUANAO'A BUILDING, RM. 500 465 SOUTH KING STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

# FINANCIAL AUDIT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Conducted by the

Office of the Legislative Auditor
State of Hawaii

and

Coopers & Lybrand

Certified Public Accountants

A Report to the Governor and the Legislature of the State of Hawaii

Submitted by the Legislative Auditor of the State of Hawaii

Audit Report No. 79-5
December 1979

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#### **FOREWORD**

This financial audit report is the result of an examination of the financial statements and records of the state department of education for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1978. The audit was conducted by the office of the legislative auditor and the CPA firm of Coopers & Lybrand.

This report is divided into three parts. Part I contains an introduction and some background information on the department of education. Part II presents our findings, comments, and recommendations regarding the department's financial and accounting practices and displays the department's financial statements, including the audit opinion of the CPA firm on the accuracy of the department's financial statements. We have followed our customary practice of requesting the agency affected by the audit to comment on the findings and recommendations. Part III contains the department of education's response to this report.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the cooperation and assistance extended by the officers and staff of the department of education.

Clinton T. Tanimura Legislative Auditor State of Hawaii

December 1979

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#### Chapter 1

#### INTRODUCTION

This is a report of our financial audit of the department of education (DOE).

The audit was conducted pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes, section 23-4, which requires the state auditor to conduct post-audits of all transactions and of all books and accounts kept by or for all departments, offices, and agencies of the State and its political subdivisions.

#### Objectives of the Audit

The objectives of the audit were:

- 1. To determine the reasonable accuracy of the financial statements of DOE.
- 2. To ascertain whether or not expenditures and other disbursements were made and all revenues and other receipts to which the State is entitled have been collected and accounted for in accordance with state laws, rules and regulations, policies and procedures, and legislative intent as expressed in the general appropriations acts.
- 3. To assess the adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of the systems and procedures for financial accounting, reporting, and internal and

operational controls, and recommend improvements to such systems and procedures.

#### Scope of the Audit

This audit examined the financial statements of DOE for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1978. The audit opinion as to the reasonable accuracy of the financial statements is that of the independent certified public accounting firm of Coopers & Lybrand.

#### Organization of the Report

This report is organized into three parts.

Part I (chapters 1 and 2) presents this introduction and some background information on DOE.

Part II (chapters 3 and 4) presents our audit findings and recommendations on the financial and accounting practices and procedures of the department. It also includes the department's financial statements and the accountants' opinion on such statements.

Part III contains the response of DOE to our recommendations, together with our comments on the department's response.

#### Chapter 2

#### **BACKGROUND**

This chapter describes the functions and organization and activities of DOE.

#### Functions of the Department

By law, DOE is responsible for administering the programs of education and public instruction throughout the State, including preschool, primary, and secondary school education, vocational education under federal aid, adult education, instruction of exceptional children, and library services.

#### Organization and Activities

DOE is comprised of four organizational levels—board of education, state office, districts, and schools. Outside the formal organizational levels of DOE are advisory councils and commissions. A brief description of this organizational makeup follows.

Board. The affairs and activities of DOE are administered by an executive board known as the board of education. Responsibility for formulating educational policy and for managing and operating the state school system is assigned by statute to this board.

The board consists of nine elected members, two at-large from the counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai, and seven from the city and county of Honolulu. The board exercises control over the public school system through

its executive officer, the state superintendent of education who is appointed by a majority vote of the members of the board and serves as its secretary.

State office. The state office is headed by the superintendent and is composed of four operating divisions. These operating divisions are as follows:

- 1. Office of instructional services. This office is responsible for the development and formulation of the State's curricula in general and special education. It also provides instructional support to districts and schools.
- 2. Office of library services. This office is responsible for providing comprehensive library services to the people of the State.
- 3. Office of business services. This office provides business and other administrative support services and assistance to DOE in the areas of financial records, payroll, procurement, construction, maintenance of school facilities and grounds, school transportation, and school lunch services.
- 4. Office of personnel services. This office provides DOE and its employees with recruitment, employment, personnel relations, welfare, benefits, career management, and development services.

Districts. There are seven school districts headed by district superintendents who are

responsible to the state superintendent. The district offices provide services to schools in their respective districts.

Schools. The schools are headed by principals who report to their respective district superintendents. Schools are generally organized by elementary, intermediate, and high school grade levels, although there are some variations of this basic pattern.

Advisory councils and commissions. Outside the formal organization are advisory councils and commissions. These advisory units are established by law and its members are appointed by the governor. They advise the board of education and the district superintendent and serve as liaison between the department and the public. The advisory units are as follows:

1. School advisory councils. Seven district school advisory councils, one in each

district, advise the board of education on school problems that require policy resolution. Each advisory council is comprised of five members, except that the Hawaii district council has seven members.

- 2. State advisory council for adult education. Fifteen or more representatives of industry, labor, civic organizations, and education function as an advisory council for adult education.
- 3. Affirmative action advisory council. This council monitors the department's progress in implementing affirmative action plans, and studies and advises the board of education on all affirmative action matters.
- 4. Library advisory commissions. Each of the four counties has a library advisory commission whose function is to advise the board of education on all matters relating to public library services in the county.

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#### Chapter 3

#### FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND INTERNAL CONTROL

This chapter assesses DOE's financial accounting practices and internal control systems. Although the primary focus is on the practices presently followed by DOE, this chapter also discusses specific internal control deficiencies brought to DOE's attention in our 1973 financial audit of the department which we found have not yet been corrected. 1

#### **Summary of Findings**

#### Our findings are as follows:

- 1. Schools are spending more than their quarterly allotments. Overspending occurs because the schools' accounting records are inaccurate and incomplete, and expenditures are not being properly monitored by the districts.
- 2. DOE failed to comply with a fiscal requirement imposed by the state General Appropriations Act of 1977.
- 3. The records of several trust funds are inadequate and incomplete. In addition, some trust fund receipts are not being deposited into the state treasury, and money is improperly being held in a trust fund.
- 4. Federal funds are being lost because monthly status reports on the availability of federal grant monies are not being reviewed.
- 5. Internal controls over the purchasing system are inadequate.

- 6. Overtime claims and work attendance reports are not being properly processed.
- 7. Controls over revenue collections are not adequate.

#### **Expenditures Exceeding Allotments**

Funds for the regular instruction program are appropriated on a school-by-school basis; however, the aggregate of the appropriations to the various schools is considered as a single appropriation for the purposes of the State's allotment control system. This means that the director of finance's quarterly allotments of the funds appropriated are made in the aggregate to DOE and that it is DOE's responsibility to make allotments to the schools. DOE allots the amounts appropriated to it to the districts and the districts in turn allocate to each school the amounts necessary to defray operating costs. School expenditure plans are based on the amounts allotted. All monies not expended or encumbered in any given quarter revert to the designated appropriation. Any monies from an appropriation remaining unexpended and unencumbered at the close of the fiscal year lapse to the state general fund.

Overspending by schools. Our examination revealed that numerous schools are spending more than their quarterly allotments. While the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Legislative Auditor's report entitled, Financial Audit of the Department of Education, Audit Report No. 73-3, March 1973.

amount of overexpenditure per school is not large, the number of schools with overexpenditures is significant.

As shown in table 3.1, in the first quarter of fiscal year 1977-78, 79 or 35 percent of the 225 schools together spent approximately \$7,661 more than the amounts allotted to them. In the second quarter, 81 or 36 percent of the schools exceeded their spending limits. In total, expenditures were about \$9,436 more than the allotments. In the third and fourth quarters, respectively, 43 schools (19 percent) and 51 schools (23 percent) exceeded their allotments. In the aggregate, the excess was \$2,524 in the third quarter and \$4,319 in the fourth quarter.

Inadequate maintenance of expenditure records. Overexpenditures by schools result largely because school expenditure records are not properly maintained.

To ensure that schools do not in any quarter spend more than the amounts allotted, each school is required under a DOE policy to maintain financial records to account for allotments received and expenditures (including encumbrances) made against the allotment. In addition, each school is required to reconcile its expenditure records with status reports prepared by the DOE's business office and distributed to each school and district office. Such reconciliations are required to be performed on a monthly basis so as to enable schools to detect any errors and to make the necessary adjustments.

Despite these requirements, schools are not keeping proper expenditure records and are not reconciling the school records with the DOE's business office reports. To illustrate, at Kapaa High School on Kauai, the account clerk maintains expenditure records on a yearly, rather than quarterly, basis as required by DOE policy. The clerk records the total allotment for the year, i.e., the sum of the four quarterly allotments, and subtracts all purchases from this figure. Since the monthly fiscal reports prepared by the DOE's business office reflect allotments,

expenditures, and encumbrances by quarters, this school's expenditure records cannot be readily reconciled with the business office reports.

Poor recordkeeping appears to prevail in many of the schools. Often allotments are not even recorded in the school accounting records. In some instances, the allotment amounts are incorrectly recorded and purchases are charged to the wrong appropriation account. There have been numerous instances where undetected coding errors have resulted in the lapsing of funds which otherwise could have been used. For example, at Waianae Intermediate School on Oahu, an undetected coding error resulted in the school's failure to encumber funds during the second quarter of FY 1977-78 for the music education program. In addition, Waianae's failure to reconcile its expenditure records with those of the business office resulted in a fourth quarter overexpenditure of about \$470.

School personnel have not made sufficient effort to become acquainted with DOE's record maintenance requirements. Indeed, it appears that school personnel consider maintenance of expenditure records (i.e., recording allotments and expenditures, reconciliation, etc.) as an imposed clerical burden to be performed on a time-available basis.

The schools must pay more attention to the maintenance of expenditure records. As a first step, personnel assigned to maintaining school expenditure records as well as school administrators should review and become more familiar with the recordkeeping procedures as outlined in the DOE's Business Office Handbook.

Inadequate monitoring and assistance to schools. School expenditure recordkeeping deficiencies are in part due to the failure of the district offices to provide assistance to the schools and to monitor school expenditures.

Overexpenditures by District and Quarter

## Fiscal Year 1977-78

					<b>Overexpe</b>	nditure				_
	Total	1st q	uarter	2nd	quarter	3rd q	uarter	4th	quarter	Total over-
District	no. of schools	No. of schools	Amount	No. of schools	Amount	No. of schools	Amount	No. of schools	Amount	expend- iture
Honolulu	55	19	\$1,359	19	\$1,190	8	\$ 85	7	\$ 537	\$ -3,171
Central	40	14	1,334	18	788	6	518	12	615	3,255
Leeward	33	11	1,009	13	2,768	9	512	12	1,933	6,222
Windward	30	12	685	7	735	4	135	8	438	1,993
Hawaii	29	11	1,627	11	2,156	7	894	6	393	5,070
Maui	24	9	755	5	796	8	379	1	47	1,977
Kauai	14	3	892	8	1,003	1	1	5	356	2,252
Total	225	79	\$7,661	81	\$9,436	43	\$2,524	51	\$4,319	\$23,940
		(35%)		(36%)		(19%)		(23%)		

The district offices are responsible for providing information and services to all schools in their respective districts on matters relating to accounting and control of allocated funds. In addition, one of the specific duties assigned to the district staff specialist is to "[m] onitor and audit expenditures for district administration and school level accounts in accordance with approved operational expenditure plans-emphasis on lapsing and overexpenditures."2

The district offices do notify schools when they exhaust their allotments in any quarter and halt the processing of any further purchase orders for the quarter. The district offices receive information on exhaustion of allotments from the vouchering section of DOE's business office.3

While this practice may ensure that overspending will not continue to occur for the remainder of the quarter, it does nothing to prevent schools from overspending in the first place. It would seem that what the districts

should be doing is monitoring more closely the school personnel responsible for maintaining expenditure records and providing them with technical assistance. However, school personnel have received little guidance and assistance from either the business office or the districts. The schools for the most part have been forced to rely on recordkeeping instructions in DOE's Business Office Handbook, miscellaneous memorandums, and brief explanations on allotment and expenditure forms. The purposes of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Department of Education, Duties and Functions of District Business Staff Specialists, p. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>DOE's business office prepares a weekly financial report which provides, by schools and programs, year-to-date totals of the amounts appropriated, allotted, expended, encumbered, and lapsed to the general fund. It also shows the allotment balances for each school by program. The report is distributed to the districts and the district offices are supposed to use the report to identify those schools that have spent more to use the report to identify those schools that have spent more than their quarterly allotment. The districts are required to notify the schools of the overexpenditure and inform them that no further purchase orders will be processed for goods and services for the remainder of the quarter. In practice, however, the district offices rely on the vouchering section of DOE's business office to notify them when a school has spent more than its quarterly allotment. The vouchering section uses the same weekly status report that is distributed to the districts to same weekly status report that is distributed to the districts to notify the districts of schools that have overspent.

various requirements are still not fully understood by many schools.

One reason for the lack of guidance by the districts appears to be that the districts themselves are unfamiliar with the recordkeeping tasks. Thus, the district offices are not equipped to provide the kind of assistance and monitoring that schools need.

In summary, the individuals responsible for maintaining school expenditure records as well as those responsible for monitoring expenditures must be instructed in the methodology and techniques of the recordkeeping tasks. It is incumbent upon the state office to conduct inservice training sessions and workshops for school and district personnel who are assigned to maintaining and monitoring expenditure records.

Recommendations. To ensure that school expenditures do not exceed quarterly allotments, we recommend that:

- 1. Schools maintain adequate expenditure records and reconcile these records on a monthly basis with the status reports prepared by the business office.
- 2. DOE conduct inservice training sessions and workshops in order to provide school and district personnel with the skills and technical knowledge required to properly maintain school expenditure records.
- 3. District offices more closely monitor expenditure recordkeeping by the schools and provide technical assistance as the schools may require in maintaining their records.

#### Noncompliance with Budget Provision

The general appropriations acts generally stipulate that, where a program is financed by the general fund as well as by other nongeneral fund sources (e.g., special funds), the general fund operation shall be decreased by the amount actually received or, in some cases, estimated to be received from the nongeneral fund sources. The purpose of this provision is, of course, to reduce the burden on the general fund.

In fiscal year 1977-78, DOE failed to comply with this requirement as it related to the school food services program. Under the general appropriations act appropriating monies for fiscal years 1977-78 and 1978-79 (Act 10, First Special Session 1977), the general fund appropriation for the school food services program was authorized to be expended only for costs of operating school cafeterias in excess of monies received from the sale of meals, the sale of services, the federal government, and from any other source.

30, 1978, approximately At June \$7.2 million in general fund monies had been expended to defray the costs of operating However, \$127,773 in school cafeterias. receipts remained unexpended and was carried forward to fiscal year 1978-79. These monies should either have been used to reduce the general fund appropriation or they should have been returned to the general fund at June 30, 1978. Upon inquiry, DOE personnel stated that it was an oversight on their part and that immediate action would be taken to return the \$127,773 to the state general fund. The monies were subsequently lapsed to the general fund in November 1978.

We believe the department should examine the special fund balance at the end of each fiscal year and immediately lapse such amount as is appropriate to the state general fund.

Recommendation. We recommend that DOE examine the unexpended special fund balance of the school food services program and lapse such amount as is considered appropriate to the general fund at the end of each fiscal year.

#### **Trust Fund Deficiencies**

DOE holds in trust monies received as gifts, grants, and donations, by or on behalf of schools, district offices, and the state office. According to DOE policy, "administrators of schools, state and district offices may accept gifts, grants and donations for a school or office of the Department of Education for the purpose of public education." The policy requires that individuals designated as trust administrators maintain a record of the donor, and the purpose for which the gift, grant, or donation is to be used, and specifies that all monetary gifts, etc., be reported in monthly financial reports (Form 434) and transmitted to the business office for deposit with the state treasury. The business office establishes a trust and agency account for the formal accounting of all monies received.

In addition to gifts, grants, and donations, DOE also holds in trust monies received from athletic league revenues, admission charges to athletic games, and activity book sales.

The records of the gift trust accounts maintained by school and district trust administrators are inadequate and incomplete. In addition, there is inadequate and incomplete accounting of athletic receipts.

Donor and purpose of gifts unknown. There is approximately \$2200 in 11 gift trust accounts for which DOE has no records indicating the donor and purpose for which these monies may be used. In at least two cases, the purposes for which the trusts were initially established appear to have already been fulfilled. There is a question as to whether the amounts in the 11 trust fund accounts can be used for any purpose inasmuch as the purposes for which these monies may be used are not known.

DOE should request a ruling from the attorney general on the disposition of these trust accounts. To avoid such problems in the future and to enable DOE to obtain full use of all donations made to it, trust fund administrators should henceforth maintain proper records of all

trust receipts. Without such records, monies which could be put to good use may simply be wasted.

Inadequate and incomplete accounting of athletic trust receipts. Chapter X of DOE's Business Office Handbook provides specific and detailed instructions regarding the procedures to be followed in accounting for gate receipts and student activity book sales. However, the schools are not complying with these instructions. Among the deficiencies are inadequate documentation for athletic receipts and failure to deposit receipts in the state treasury.

1. Inadequate documentation. Prenumbered athletic tickets and student activity books are used to ensure proper accounting of cash receipts from ticket and student activity book sales. Present DOE procedures require that these prenumbered tickets and activity books be reconciled with cash receipts derived from sales. In addition, the policy requires that adequate records be maintained by each school. Despite these requirements, many schools are unable to account for their ticket and activity book sales. Consider the following examples.

McKinley High School: Deposits from student activity book sales during FY 1977-78 totaled \$3506. The school, however, has no record of the total number of books printed and the number sold or issued without charge to organizations such as the band. In addition, it has no record of the total number of unsold books on hand. As a result, the school is unable to reconcile its deposits with activity book sales.

Roosevelt High School: Deposits from preseason basketball game ticket sales for FY 1977-78 totaled \$854; however, the school can only account for \$347 of this amount.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Department of Education, Business Office Handbook, "Gifts, Grants and Donations," VII, p. 21.

Kalani High School: Deposits from preseason football game tickets for FY 1977-78 amounted to \$716. However, because the school has no record of the total number of tickets printed, the ticket price, the number sold, and the number unsold, it is unable to properly account for its gate receipts.

2. Athletic receipts not deposited in state treasury. DOE procedures require that all athletic receipts be deposited in the state treasury. Subsequent disbursement of these monies is made through purchase orders in accordance with the normal procurement process followed by DOE.

Kalani High School is not depositing all athletic receipts in the state treasury and is violating departmental policies in the purchase of goods and services.

During fiscal year 1977-78, Kalani's gate receipts from preseason basketball games totaled \$1207; however, the school deposited only \$630 into the state treasury. The remaining \$577 was disbursed directly by the school. Of the \$577, \$42 was paid to cashiers for services rendered during basketball games, and \$535 was paid to the Kalani basketball boosters.

Improper maintenance of trust account. Since October 1977, DOE has improperly held a sum of \$4450 in a trust account established by McKinley High School. This sum represents proceeds received by the school under an insurance claim filed by the school for damages to a piano. The insurance premiums had been paid with general fund monies appropriated to the school's music department.

The retention of these monies in trust is improper since the insurance proceeds represent public funds which should be deposited into the general fund. In addition, the purchase of property insurance by the school is in violation of HRS section 41-4, which states in part that "... the comptroller shall appoint a risk manager, to supervise and direct the

determination and treatment for the best interests of the State of all risk appertaining to its property, personnel, and operations."

Recommendations. We recommend that DOE exercise better controls over its trust funds and take steps necessary to ensure that schools and district offices are in compliance with the laws and policies and procedures governing trust accounts. Specifically, we recommend the following:

- 1. Gift trust administrators maintain complete records of trust receipts by donor and inform the state office when the purpose for which trust accounts were established have been fulfilled. In addition, we recommend that DOE request a ruling from the attorney general on the disposition of those trust accounts where the purposes for which the monies may be used are not known and where the initial trust purposes have terminated.
- 2. School personnel maintain adequate records to account for athletic gate receipts and student activity book sales. All athletic receipts should be deposited in the state treasury and all purchases of athletic goods and services should be made in accordance with the normal procurement process.
- 3. DOE immediately deposit in the general fund the sum of \$4450 improperly held in trust and necessary steps be taken to ensure compliance with HRS section 41-4 relating to insurance of state property, personnel, and operations.

#### Loss of Federal Funds

Section 412(b) of the Federal General Education Provisions Act gives DOE flexibility in utilizing federal grant monies. Specifically, this act enables DOE to fund subsequent year expenditures with the unobligated balance of prior year grants. However, in order to carry forward the unobligated balance, DOE must revise its projected activities plan, i.e., the

operational plan which summarizes the intended disposition of grant funds, and submit the plan to the U.S. Office of Education for its review and approval.

To ensure that DOE takes full advantage of the carry forward provision, status reports which reflect, among other things, the unobligated balance of each federal grant are prepared monthly and distributed to all affected program administrators. According to DOE policy, these status reports must be reviewed by all program administrators so that revised projected activities plans, which incorporate the use of any unobligated federally funded program balances, may be prepared and submitted to the U.S. Office of Education.

In fiscal year 1977-78, DOE lost approximately \$143,000 in federal grant monies available to the educationally deprived children and the education improvement for handicapped programs because it failed to revise the projected activities plans for these two programs.

Our inquiry as to why projected activities plans were not prepared for these two programs disclosed that the program administrators responsible for monitoring these programs had failed to adequately review the monthly status reports and were unaware that the programs showed unobligated balances.

Recommendation. We recommend that DOE program administrators review the monthly status reports of federal grants and automatically revise projected activities plans for all federal grants with expiring unobligated balances.

## Nonimplementation of Previous Audit's Recommendations

This is our second financial audit of DOE<sup>5</sup> and, as such, we examined the status of implementation of the recommendations made in our 1973 audit.

Our finding is that DOE has failed to initiate corrective actions to remedy many of the previously cited deficiencies. This is particularly distressing since two reports prepared by the department in November 1973<sup>6</sup> had indicated that the department had taken or was taking action to correct the deficiencies. In some instances the cited deficiency no longer exists because DOE, rather than implementing our recommended course of action, chose to eliminate or change the policy or procedure which was being violated.

Insufficient controls over the purchasing system. There are still several internal control deficiencies in DOE's purchasing system. These deficiencies are:

- . misuse of blanket purchasing authority;
- inadequate price solicitation;
- . inadequate control over purchase orders;
- . delays in transmitting invoices.
- 1. Misuse of blanket purchasing authority. The use of "blanket" purchase orders to acquire frequently used, low-cost items reduces the administrative expense of processing repetitive, low-cost purchases. Under a blanket purchase order, only one purchase order is issued to a vendor to cover purchases of a specified commodity or service over a given period of time, thus eliminating the need to issue separate purchase orders for each purchase. DOE policies governing blanket purchase orders are as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>See Legislative Auditor's report entitled, Financial Audit of the Department of Education, Audit Report No. 73-3, March 1973.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Department of Education, Implementation Status Report on Findings and Recommendations of Management and Financial Audits of the Department of Education, and Summary of the Department of Education's Implementation of the Recommendations Contained in Audit Reports No. 73–1, Management Audit of the DOE, and No. 73–3, Financial Audit of the DOE, November 21, 1973.

- blanket purchase orders may not be used to purchase items included in the DOE storeroom price list or the DAGS price list;
- blanket purchase orders may not exceed \$500 or apply to items with unit costs of \$50 or more; and
- blanket purchase orders must include the effective period of the purchase order and the period cannot extend for more than one fiscal quarter.

In our 1973 audit report, we noted that many schools, in violation of DOE policy, were issuing blanket purchase orders for amounts exceeding the dollar limit, which at that time \$100. This ceiling was subsequently increased to \$500. Since then, dollar limit violations have rarely occurred. However, contrary to DOE policy, schools are now using blanket purchase orders to obtain goods and services over periods exceeding one fiscal quarter. For example, we noted instances where purchase orders issued in September 1977 were not cancelled until March and September of 1978. In addition, we noted several instances blanket purchase orders for transportation and reproduction services were never cancelled at all but used continuously throughout the year until the \$500 limit was reached.

2. Inadequate documentation of price solicitation. In our previous audit we noted that schools and offices were violating the DOE policy governing purchases of less than \$4000. The policy authorized (and still authorizes) schools and offices to make certain purchases costing less than \$4000 directly from the vendors without the approval of the DOE purchasing office, provided that informal price quotations (telephone quotations) were first solicited from interested vendors. The policy required that, wherever practical, a minimum of three bids be solicited. The policy as it then existed further required that all price quotations be recorded and filed.

We found in the previous audit that schools and offices were not recording and filing the informal price quotations as required by the policy, and we recommended that DOE take steps to ensure compliance by schools and offices with the recording requirements. DOE in its November 1973 progress report stated that, to ensure compliance with the DOE policy, it would amend its purchasing procedures "to require purchasers (i.e., schools and offices) to record the informal price quotations on its [sic] file copy of the purchase order." DOE promised to so amend its purchasing procedures by January 1, 1974.

In this audit we found that schools and offices are still not recording and documenting price quotations from vendors. Indeed, contrary to its representation made in November 1973, DOE has amended its policy and eliminated the requirement that price quotations be recorded and filed. It seems that DOE took this action, rather than enforce the recording requirement, because schools and offices complained about having to document the oral bids.

We fail to understand the basis for this complaint. The primary reasons for requiring oral bids to be documented and filed are (a) to assure that DOE purchases goods of a given quality at the lowest price possible and (b) to shield DOE from charges of vendor favoritism.

3. Failure to maintain adequate controls over purchase orders. Our previous audit disclosed deficiencies in the controls exercised by DOE over its purchase orders. Despite DOE's representation that the problem had been corrected as of July 1, 1973, we found in this audit that the deficiencies still persist.

Accurate purchase order records are still not being maintained. Specifically, DOE is continuing its practice of discarding voided purchase orders rather than keeping them. Purchase orders are voided when purchases do

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Department of Education, Implementation Status Report, p. 92.

not occur after the orders are issued. When voided purchase orders are discarded, it is difficult, if not impossible, to trace the status of all purchase orders issued. Voided purchase orders should be retained, clearly marked as "void," and filed in numerical sequence with all other purchase orders.

DOE is also continuing its practice of issuing purchase order numbers which are not subsequently used to make purchases. Non-use of issued numbers occurs when those requesting the numbers fail to proceed to purchase the goods or services they had intended to purchase. When the numbers are not used, no purchase orders are prepared.

Decisions not to proceed to purchase as originally intended are often made after subsequent purchase order numbers are issued. For this reason, issued but unused purchase order numbers are not reissued later. This creates voids—numbers without purchase orders. Too many voids cause confusion in the records.

As we recommended in our first audit, DOE should discontinue this practice of issuing purchase order numbers without subsequent preparation of the purchase orders themselves, except in cases of emergencies. Where no purchases are made after the issuance of the numbers, purchase orders should nevertheless be prepared and marked "void," and the voided purchase orders retained in the records. In this way, gaps will be avoided.

4. **Delays in transmitting invoices.** Under DOE procedures, schools and offices are supposed to transmit a vendor's invoice to the vouchering section of DOE's business office within three working days after receipt of the invoice or delivery of the goods, whichever is later.

In three of our previous reports, our 1971 audit of vendor payments, the 1973 financial audit of DOE, and a 1976 followup review of the vendor payment process, we noted that schools and offices were not transmitting

vendors' invoices within the time prescribed. Each time DOE responded that it would take necessary action to correct this problem. For instance, in its November 1973 progress report, 10 the department stated that "[d] istricts were instructed to perform reviews on late submission of invoices at various schools and to report to the Office of Business Services on schools which still did not comply with the regulations. Such schools were instructed by the districts to eliminate or minimize this problem." The report further stated that "district staff will perform reviews on a continuing basis."11 While improvement in the claim processing time has apparently been made, the claims are not being processed within the time prescribed by DOE procedures.

An examination in this audit of a sample of 78 invoices issued by vendors in fiscal year 1977-78 disclosed that 26 or 33.3 percent of them were not transmitted to the vouchering section within the three working days specified by DOE procedures. The transmission of at least two of the invoices was delayed for more than 60 days. Under HRS section 103-10, the State must pay interest to vendors at the rate of 1 percent per month on amounts which remain unpaid for more than 60 days.

Recommendations. Adequate internal controls over the purchasing system can only be accomplished if DOE requires that schools and offices comply with the following:

1. Cancel blanket purchase orders at the end of each fiscal quarter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>See Legislative Auditor's report entitled, Audit of the State Vendor Payment Process, Audit Report No. 71-3, March 1971.

<sup>9</sup>See Legislative Auditor's report entitled, The State Vendor Payment Process, A Follow-Up Review, December 1976.

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$ Department of Education, Implementation Status Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>*Ibid.*, page 93.

- 2. Document all informal price quotations.
- 3. Account for all purchase orders by retaining all voided purchase orders and filing them in numerical sequence with all other purchase orders. In addition, the issuance of purchase order numbers without the subsequent preparation of the purchase order should be discontinued, except in cases of emergencies.
- 4. Transmit vendors' invoices to the vouchering section within the time specified by policy.

Improper processing of overtime claims and attendance reports. 1. Overtime claims. DOE procedures require that schools submit overtime claims to the district offices. However, schools are not complying with this requirement. Claims for overtime hours actually worked are not being submitted to the districts.

Our previous audit report noted this deficiency and stressed that the districts are unable to maintain adequate controls over overtime without the submission of these claims to them. In its report, DOE asserted that a procedural change had been effected to ensure that the claims are processed to the district offices. The problem, however, has not been alleviated.

2. Attendance reports. Schools and offices are required to prepare monthly attendance reports for submission to the payroll section of DOE's business office. The reports are used to certify which employees were in attendance at work and which were not.

In our prior audit report, we observed that proper attendance reports were not being filed. We noted that the departmental rules then in force required the schools and offices to use such daily attendance records as the "in/out sheet" and "staff attendance register" as the bases for preparing the monthly attendance reports, but that the schools were using instead the leave of absence applications submitted by

the employees as the bases of the attendance reports. Since employees absent from work did not necessarily or always file a leave of absence application, we said that reliance on leave of absence applications was improper.

The schools were relying on the leave of absence applications because school personnel were not always signing the "in/out sheet." After our audit report was issued, DOE amended its procedures, and schools are now required to maintain daily attendance records from which the monthly attendance reports are to be prepared. However, schools are not complying with the new requirement and are still relying on incomplete and inaccurate records, such as the "in/out sheet," to prepare the monthly attendance reports.

Recommendations. We recommend as follows:

- 1. DOE ensure that schools transmit overtime claims to their respective district offices by having district personnel monitor those schools who fail to submit these claims.
- 2. DOE enforce its policy that schools and offices maintain daily attendance records for all employees.

Lack of controls over revenue collections. 1. Failure to comply with deposit and transmittal schedules. Monies generated from such school activities as school lunch, summer school, adult education, athletic events, and donations are state revenues and receipts. They are required to be deposited into the state treasury.

DOE policy provides that these monies be deposited on a daily basis into school bank accounts as they are collected and that checks drawn on these accounts be subsequently prepared and transmitted to the business office for deposit into the state treasury. The checks are required to be transmitted in accordance with the following schedule:

Cafeteria receipts — every Tuesday afternoon for the previous week's (Monday through Friday) receipts.

Other collection account receipts — either on the last business day of the week (if the amount exceeds \$75) or on the last business day of the month.

In our previous report we noted that schools were not making daily deposits of monies collected and were not transmitting checks drawn on the school accounts to the business office within the time specified by DOE's transmittal schedule. We urged then that schools comply with DOE rules.

In this audit, we found that schools are still not complying with the requirements. Some schools are holding cafeteria receipts for periods as long as two weeks before depositing them, and some schools are not transmitting "other receipts" exceeding \$75 on a weekly basis.

Since cash receipts are not considered available for use by the State until they are deposited into the state treasury, any delay from the time of collection to the time of deposit prevents the State from utilizing funds that could otherwise be available.

2. Lack of control over numerical issuance of remittance advices. Cash receipts transmitted to DOE's business office must be accompanied by a "remittance advice," which lists the sources of the receipts and the amount being transmitted for deposit into each fund, i.e., general, special, trust, etc. To ensure that all transmittals of cash receipts are received and

recorded by DOE's business office, it is essential that remittance advices be accounted for in numerical sequence.

Our previous report disclosed that several schools do not number their remittance advices, while others skip or issue duplicate numbers. Accordingly, we recommended that DOE issue prenumbered remittance advice forms to the schools and require the business office to account for the numerical sequence of the forms.

DOE has not issued prenumbered forms. Instead, it has assigned the responsibility for accounting for the remittance advices to the schools. Although it appears that all schools are now numbering their remittance advices, they are not doing so properly. In many cases they are issuing duplicate numbers and are otherwise not properly maintaining a count of the remittance advices.

Recommendations. To establish adequate controls over cash received, we recommend the following:

- 1. DOE establish controls to ensure that cash receipts are in fact transmitted to the business office in accordance with the transmittal schedule and instruct the business office to monitor those schools which fail to transmit funds within the time allotted.
- 2. DOE issue prenumbered remittance advice forms to the schools and instruct the business office to assume responsibility for accounting for the numerical issuance of remittance advices.

#### Chapter 4

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTANTS' OPINION

This chapter presents the results of the examination of the financial statements of DOE for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1978. It contains the opinion of Coopers & Lybrand regarding the fairness and accuracy of the department's financial statements. It also displays various financial statements on the general fund, special revenue funds, and trust funds administered by DOE, together with explanatory notes.

#### Accountants' Opinion

Upon examination of the financial statements and related financial transactions for the fiscal year 1977—78, Coopers & Lybrand concluded that, except for the effects of such adjustments or disclosures as might have been determined to be necessary had they been able to obtain information concerning pending and threatened litigation, claims, and assessments, the financial statements were reasonably accurate and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. It filed the following statement with the legislative auditor:

"To the Legislative Auditor State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

We have examined the following financial statements of the Department of Education, State of Hawaii, as of June 30, 1978 and for the year then ended:

- Exhibit A Statement of Appropriations, Allotments, Expenditures, and Encumbrances – General Fund
- Exhibit B Statement of Appropriated Receipts, Allotments, Expenditures and Encumbrances Special Revenue Funds
- Exhibit C Statement of Revenue Special Revenue Funds
- Exhibit D Combined Balance Sheet Trust Funds
- Exhibit E Combined Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements Trust Funds

As explained in the general notes to the financial statements, the general fund and special revenue funds financial statements (Exhibits A, B, and C) are a part of the State of Hawaii's general fund and special revenue funds and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the general fund and special revenue funds, is limited to the transactions of the Department of Education only. Except as explained in the following paragraph, our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We were unable to obtain from the State Attorney General any information concerning pending and threatened litigation, claims and assessments involving the Department of Education. Because the State Attorney General did not furnish the information requested, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the accounting for and reporting of pending and threatened litigation, claims and assessments by means of other auditing procedures.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments or disclosures as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to obtain information concerning pending and threatened litigation, claims and assessments, the aforementioned financial statements of the Department of Education, State of Hawaii, present fairly the financial position of the Department of Education's trust funds as of June 30, 1978 and the results of operations of the general fund, special revenue funds and trust funds of the Department of Education for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Our examination was made primarily for the purpose of rendering an opinion on the basic financial statements described above, taken as a whole. The other data included in Schedule I, although not considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations of the general fund and special revenue funds, are presented primarily for supplemental analysis purposes. This additional information has been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Coopers & Lybrand
Certified Public Accountants

Honolulu, Hawaii October 31, 1978"

#### **Descriptions and Definitions**

Description of financial statements and schedule. The following is a brief description of the financial statements and schedule examined by Coopers & Lybrand. The financial statements and schedule are attached at the end of this chapter as Exhibits A to E and Schedule I.

- 1. Statement of appropriations, allotments, expenditures and encumbrances (Exhibit A general fund) reflects the general fund amounts authorized, made available, expended, obligated, lapsed, or carried forward by DOE.
- 2. Statement of appropriated receipts, allotments, expenditures and encumbrances (Exhibit B special revenue funds) reflects the amounts of the special revenue funds received, made available, expended, obligated, or carried forward by DOE.
- 3. Statement of revenues (Exhibit C special revenue funds) shows the revenues of the special revenue funds actually collected during the year and a comparison of the anticipated and actual collection of revenues.
- 4. Combined balance sheet (Exhibit D trust funds) discloses the assets and reserves of DOE's trust funds as of June 30, 1978.
- 5. Combined statement of cash receipts and disbursements (Exhibit E trust funds) summarizes the results of cash transactions during the year by the respective trust funds.
- 6. Schedule of appropriations, expenditures and encumbrances school-by-school (Schedule I) reflects by district and school the monies appropriated, expended, and encumbered for the basic and special needs categories of the regular instruction program for the fiscal year.

**Definition of terms.** Technical terms are used in the financial statements and in the notes to the financial statements. The more common terms and their definitions are as follows:

- 1. Allotment Authorization by the director of finance to a state agency to incur obligations and to make expenditures pursuant to the appropriation made by the state legislature.
- 2. Appropriation An authorization granted by the state legislature permitting a state agency within established fiscal and budgetary controls to incur obligations and to make expenditures. Appropriations are of two types: (a) funds which are available for use until completely expended and (b) funds which lapse if not expended by or encumbered at the end of the fiscal year.
- 3. Appropriated receipts Funds received by the State for designated purposes and specifically authorized by the state legislature to be expended by the state agency. Depending upon the designated purposes of the receipts, the funds may lapse at the end of the fiscal year or be carried over until completely expended.
- 4. Encumbrance An obligation in the form of a purchase order or contract which is chargeable to an appropriation, the incurring of which sets aside the appropriation for the amount of the obligation.
- 5. Expenditure The actual disbursement of funds for the payment of goods delivered or services rendered, the obligation to pay for such goods or services having been incurred against authorized funds.
- 6. Lapse of appropriation balance The balance of funds authorized, which is unexpended and uncommitted at the end of the prescribed time period. The balance reverts to the designated fund and is available for appropriation by the state legislature in the ensuing fiscal year.
- 7. Other current expenses Expenditures other than for personal services.
- 8. Personal services Salaries and wages paid to employees.

- 9. Reserve An account which records a portion of the fund balance which must be segregated for some future use and which is therefore not available for further appropriation.
- 10. Transfers Transactions between funds, departments, and/or programs which are authorized by the director of finance and/or the governor.

## General Notes to the Financial Statements

Explanatory notes which are pertinent to an understanding of the financial statements and financial condition of the funds administered by DOE are discussed below.

Accounting principles. The accounts of DOE are maintained and the accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is generally recognized when actually received and expenditures are recorded when liabilities are incurred, except for vacation pay which is recorded when paid.

The accounting procedures generally provide for recording commitments at the time contracts are awarded and orders for equipment, construction, services, and supplies are placed. These commitments are represented as encumbrances in the accompanying financial statements and are necessary to reflect obligations against appropriations. So much of the appropriations made out of the state general fund that are not expended or encumbered by the end of the fiscal year generally lapses.

Capital assets constructed for or purchased by DOE are recorded as expenditures in the year in which the cost is incurred. These assets are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements, but are reflected in the general fixed assets of the State of Hawaii. Depreciation of these assets is not recorded by the State. Fund categories and description. Monies to finance DOE's programs are accounted for in several different funds. These funds have been established by legislative actions, and each fund has a specific purpose or objective to fulfill. Each fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity and a separate group of accounts is maintained for each to show its revenues and expenditures. There are three categories of these funds. The categories and the funds within each are described briefly below.

- 1. General fund. The general fund is used to account for all resources not specifically set aside for special purposes. Any activity not financed through another fund is financed through this fund. The budget as adopted by the legislature provides the basic framework within which the resources and obligations of the general fund are accounted. General fund appropriations to DOE are part of the state general fund; thus none of the financial statements attached as exhibits at the end of this chapter is a statement of the general fund; except that Exhibit A reflects the general fund appropriations, expenditures, and obligations of DOE.
- 2. Special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are operated to account for revenues and expenditures designated for particular educational purposes. The principal funds are the federal special revenue funds and the school food services special revenue fund. Because the State's accounting system does not maintain a separate fund accounting entity for each special revenue fund, the special revenue funds of DOE are a part of the State of Hawaii's complete self-balancing accounting entity used to account for revenues from specifically identified sources, and the accompanying financial statements of special revenue funds are limited to and reflect only the appropriated receipts, expenditures, and obligations of DOE.
- 3. Trust funds. Trust funds are used to account for resources held by DOE as a trustee or agent. The accounts are operated in accordance with specific agreements or other governing regulations. A description of DOE's trust funds included in this category is presented below.

- a. Donations education. This fund was established in accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes section 296–32, to account for donations received by or on behalf of schools.
- b. Temporary deposits education. This fund was established by the department to account for other temporary miscellaneous deposits.
- c. Temporary deposits Maui Public Library. This fund was established by the department to account for temporary deposits received from nonresident library users. However, because deposits are no longer collected, the fund balance was transferred to the State of Hawaii general fund during the year ended June 30, 1978, and the fund was abolished.
- d. Donations and gifts public libraries. These funds were established in accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes section 312–2 to account for donations received for library purposes.
- e. Foundations and other grants. This fund was established in accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes section 296-32 to account for various foundation grants received by or on behalf of DOE.
- f. State schools athletic fund. This fund was established by the department to account for receipts from athletic functions and donations received for athletic purposes.
- g. Donations for transcribing services. This fund was established to account for donations received for the benefit of the blind and physically handicapped.

In addition to the general notes set forth above, some special comments are necessary with respect to several items contained in the financial statements. These comments are set forth in the notes which follow. They are necessary for a complete presentation of the financial statements of the various funds.

## Note to Financial Statement of the General Fund (Exhibit A)

Commitments. DOE has several leases for office space expiring at various dates to 1980. The annual rental under the terms of these leases amounted to \$335,000 in 1978. The lease rental requirements are encumbered for a one-year period rather than for the term of the leases.

In accordance with the general practice followed by other state agencies, DOE does not reflect the accrued and potential liability for vacation and sick leave credits earned by its employees. Within certain limitations the employees are entitled to receive cash payments for accrued vacation upon termination of their employment. The policy of the department is to record the expenditures for vacation leave when paid from current appropriations. At June 30, 1978, employees' accrued vacation totaled approximately \$10,244,000.

Sick leave can accumulate at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service without limit, but can be taken only in the event of an illness and is not convertible to pay upon the termination of employment. Accumulated sick leave at June 30, 1978 totaled approximately \$145,912,000.

All full-time employees of the department are required by chapter 88 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes to become members of the employees' retirement system of the State of Hawaii, a contributory retirement system. The department's and other state agencies' share of the retirement expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1978 was included in the general appropriation bill as an item to be expended by the department of budget and finance and is not reflected in DOE's financial statements.

## Notes to Financial Statements of Special Revenue Funds (Exhibits B and C)

Statement of revenue. The statement of revenue reflects the revenue collected by DOE

to the credit of the State of Hawaii's special revenue funds. The authority to collect revenues is covered by the various sections of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Continuing appropriations. The school food services fund balance includes \$127,773 of unexpended and unencumbered funds which should have been lapsed as of June 30, 1978 but were being incorrectly carried forward to fiscal year 1979. These monies were lapsed to the state general fund in November 1978.

#### Note to Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances, School by School (Schedule I)

The General Appropriations Act of 1977, Act 10, Session Laws of Hawaii 1977, appropriates amounts to the individual public schools for the regular instruction program under two program categories: basic needs and special needs.

To allow for changes that might occur in program requirements with regard to the basic needs category. Section 34 of the act provides that "...the superintendent of education is authorized to transfer funds and personnel positions for the category 'Operating: Basic Needs' from one program to another among Regular Instruction programs in response to increases or decreases in individual school enrollments and teacher movements." The section further states that "... if the amounts shown for Regular Instruction programs for the category 'Operating: Basic Needs' in either year of the fiscal biennium are insufficient to pay the personnel service costs for a particular school, the superintendent of education may supplement the amount from the sum of \$250,000 from the general fund for fiscal year 1977-78 and the sum of \$250,000 from the general fund for fiscal year 1978-79 provided for in EDN 304 (District Administration) such sums to be used for the sole purpose of supplementing school personnel service costs for regular instruction."

With regard to the special needs category, Section 38 of the act provides that "...the superintendent of education may transfer funds in an equitable manner among programs for Regular Instruction for the category 'Operating: Special Needs' in the event of significant changes in individual school enrollments resulting from such conditions as delayed school openings, changes in school boundaries, disasters or other emergencies." EXHIBIT A

GENERAL FUND

Statement of appropriations, allotments, expenditures and for the year ended June 30, 1978

	Balance Forward	Appropriations	Appropriated Receipts	Transfers and Other Items	Total	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Lapsed	Continuing Appropriations	
FORMAL EDUCATION										
Instruction	015 400	\$108 909 513	. 947	\$2.424.304	\$112.250.254	1	ı	\$5,135,497	ı vo	
Regular Instituction Frogram Personal services	DC= 1576 >	-				97, 406, 888	21,961			
Other current expenses				,	-	8, 773, 541	912, 367	1		
	915,490	108,909,513	947	2,424,304	112,250,254	106, 180, 429	934, 328	5,135,497	,	
Other Regular Instruction Programs	245,198	11, 163, 523	1	441,699	11,850,420		•	45,738	•	
Personal services	.,	. 1	1		•	10,340,656	14,042	1	•	
Other current expenses		•			-	1, 321, 450	128, 534	1	1	
	245,198	11, 163, 523	1	441,699	11,850,420	11,662,106	142, 576	45,738	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Bernacht Lid Lagoritan	80.005	11,397,314	,	386, 705	11,864,024		1	94,445	•	
Personal services			,			10,820,923	50,487	,		
Other current expenses				ı	1	879, 530	18,639			
	80,005	11,397,314		386, 705	11,864,024	11, 700, 453	69, 126	94,445	+	
Compensatory Education	38,754	3,261,213	1	(59, 101)	3,240,866	1	ı	45,464		
Personal services	1	•	ı	1	1	2, 873, 105	5, 330	ı	•	
Other current expenses	-					285, 1/3	31,194			
	38,754	3,261,213	1	(59, 101)	3,240,866	3,158,878	36, 524	45,464		
Total Instruction	1,279,447	134,731,563	947	3,193,607	139, 205, 564	132,701,866	1,182,554	5,321,144		
Instructional Administration And Support		000	,		045 540 45	1	!	α 01.		
School Administration Dersonal services	,11,11,	74,020,364	****	-	04/ //40/44	13, 919, 816	19, 352	-	1	
Other current expenses	•	1			1	860,276	40,177		-	
	107,117	14,628,582	524	111, 517	14,847,740	14,780,092	59, 529	8,119	-	
Instructional Media	337,397	6,622,712	1	78,788	7,038,897	,	1	16,027		
Personal services	•		1			5, 239, 136	1,081	1		
Other current expenses		,	,	•		1, 421, 388	361, 265	-	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

6,660,524

7,038,897

78, 788

6,622,712

337,397

GENERAL FUND

Statement of appropriations, allotments, expenditures and encumbrances for the year ended June 30, 1978

													,			1								
Continuing Appropriations	( ) 1 (s)	,	ι			¥	• •			F							,	'	•			1 1		
Lapsed Balance	\$ 12,804	12,804	1,206		1,206	62,041	١.،	62,041	49,950	1 /	49,950		150,147	. 4	28, 742	1 1	28,742	15,890	£	15 990	418 638	-	418,638	
Encumbrances	\$ - 2,842 79,005	81,847	1	3,626	3,626	1	16,233	16,233	5 1	10, 126	382,368		905, 949	*	, '	250,674	258, 489	•	7,220	67 127	-	7, 560	157,553	
Expenditures	\$ - 2,036,532 533,310	2, 569, 842	1	4,909,846 1,021	4,910,867	ı	414,275	626,054	ı	2,317,523	2,544,470		32,091,849		1 6	1,066,104	4,806,758	1	7, 107, 606	7.412.631		6,755,176	7,075,703	
Total	\$ 2,664,493	2,664,493	4,915,699		4,915,699	704, 328		704,328	2,976,788		2,976,788		33, 147, 945		686,560,6		5,093,989	7,495,648	1	7.495.648	7,651,894		7,651,894	
Transfers and Other Items	\$ 64,054	64,054	243,549	. ,	243,549	41,680	-	41,680	200,495		200, 495		740,083	3000	(905, 514)		(309, 514)	(472, 394)	1 (	(472,394)	384, 371	•	384,371	
Appropriated Receipts	E   1   1   05-	1	1			1			ı			į	524	000	00/		780	266		266	1,066	. 1	1,066	
	\$ 2,555,198												31,817,671	5 200 747			5,200,747	7,925,665		7,925,665	7,200,378		7,200,378	
Balance Forward	\$ 45,241	45, 241	1,227		1,227	25,990	- 1				72,695		799,680	301 976		-	201,976	42,111	1 1	42,111	66,079		66,079	
t es	Instructional Development Personal services Other current expenses	;	Counseling Personal services	Other current expenses		Student Activities Derechal meruices	reformer betytices Other current expenses		Psychological and School Social Work Services	Other current expenses		Total Instructional Administration	a roddno prio	Institutional Administration And Support State Administration	Personal services	Other current expenses		District Administration	rersonal services Other current expenses		School Food Services	· Personal services Other current expenses		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

EXHIBIT A (Cont'd)

STATE OF HAWALI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Statement of appropriations, allotments, expenditures and encumbrances for the year ended June 30, 1978

	Balance Forward	Appropriations	Appropriated Receipts	Transfers and Other Items	Total	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Lapsed	Continuing Appropriations
Safety and Security Services Personal services Other current expenses	\$ 22,162	5 533,470	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 •	555,632	\$ - 384,753 104,650 489,403	\$ - 17 18,963 18,980	\$ 47,249	1 1 1 1 45
Physical Plant Operations and Maintenance Personal services Other current expenses	056,682	14,431,161	4,888	1, 464, 999	16,490,998	9, 622, 540 6, 127, 084 15, 749, 624	18,027 592,511 610,538	130,836	
Total Institutional Administration And Support	922,278	35, 291, 421	7,000	1,067,462	37, 288, 161	35,534,119	1,112,687	641,355	
Public Service Adult Education Personal services Other current expenses	52, 564	1,453,706	1 1 1	49,535	1,555,805	1,368,961 118,657 1,487,618	26, 285 22, 150 48, 435	19,752	
Public Libraries Personal services Other current expenses	458,193	6,881,388	3,774	448,136	7,791,491	5,204,240 2,011,072 7,215,312	21,091 \$18,079 539,170	37,009	
Total Public Service	510,757	8, 335, 094	3,774	497,671	9,347,296	8, 702, 930	587,605	56, 761	
TOTAL FORMAL EDUCATION	3,302,149	210, 175, 749	12,245	5,498,823	218, 988, 966	209,030,764	3,788,795	6,169,407	1
SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS Library Books For Kaiser High School	1	12,000	_	1	12,000	1	1	12,000	•
Manaikapono Community - School Museum Personal services Other current expenses	1111	30,000	1 1 1		30,000	16,923 1,806 18,729	- 509 377 886	10,385	
Grant-In-Aid To Maui Hui Malama, Inc.		19,000			19,000			19,000	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of appropriations, allotments, expenditures and encumbrances for the year ended Jupe 30, 1978

Continuing Appropriations	1 1 1 05	,	- 1			-	-	a 1 1		ı	-
Lapsed	\$ 100,000	25,000	, ,	25,000	191, 385	1,941	1 1 1	237			2,178
Encumbrances	50,000		000'06	,	140,886			1 1 1	-		
Expenditures	1 1 1 45-	'			18,729	34,101	8,650	24,763	23,883	200,000	291,397
Total	\$ 150,000	25,000	000'06	25,000	351,000	36, 042	8,650	25,000	23,883	200,000	293, 575
Transfers and Other Items	·	-		1	1	1 1	1 1				
Appropriated Receipts	1 1 1 05-	3		1		1 1		1		** 	
Appropriations	\$ 150,000	25,000	000'06	25,000	351,000	1 1	i I I	1 1 1	1 1		I e
Balance Forward			·	1		36,042	8,650	25,000	23,883	200,000	293,575
	Careers Opportunities Program Other current expenses	Health, Safety And Sanitation Equipment For The School Lunch Program	Foreign Language Education Other current expenses	Acquisition Of Judo Mats	TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS	PRIOR YEAR SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS Special Education Summer School Program Other current expenses	3.On 2 External Evaluation Other current expenses	Renovation Of Artmobiles Other current expenses	Field Test Teacher Evaluation Program Other current expenses	Contractual Diagnostic Services Other current expenses	TOTAL PRIOR YEAR SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS

Statement of appropriations, allotments, expenditures and encumbrances for the year ended June 39, 1978

	Balance Forward	Appropriations	Appropriated Receipts	Transfers and Other Items	Total	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Lapsed	Continuing Appropriations	
PROGRESSIVE NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT Personal services Other current expenses	4, 838	1 1 1 1 1 V	1 1 1 1 s	\$ 77,796 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 82,634	\$ 79,151 930 80,081	1 1 1	v-	\$ 2,553	
TOTAL PROGRESSIVE NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT	4,838	-	,	77,796	82,634	180,081	57 1	1	2, 553	
STATE INSURANCE FUND Hilo High School Castle High School Kahuku High and Elementary School Kaneobe Elementary School Lehua Elementary School Prior Years' Accounts	- - - - 140,471	1 1 1 1 1 1		50, 399 2, 686 447 59, 090 1, 342	50,399 2,686 447 59,090 1,342 140,471	35,753 1,318 369 _ _ 67,494	14,239 1,368 78 6,067 32,283		407 - 53, 023 1, 342 40, 679	120
TOTAL STATE INSURANCE FUND TOTAL GENERAL FUND	140,471	\$210,526,749	<u>-</u> , \$12,245	113,964	254,435	104,934	\$4,035	\$6,362,985	95,451	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

	Balance Forward	Appropriated Receipts	Transfers and Other Items	- Hottal	Rynondituros	1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Continuing
FEDERAL FUNDS FORMAL EDUCATION Twettendtion		y.				THE THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	פווחדום בדולם בללש
Astroction Program Personal services Other current expenses	1 [ ]	\$17,499,733	\$ 158,930	\$17,658,663	\$ 17,114,466 357,381 17,471,847	\$ - 90,552 -72,314 162,866	\$ 23,950
Other Regular Instruction Programs Personal services Other current expenses		97,500	25, 196	122,696	61, 323 31, 660 92, 983	3, 706 10, 087 13, 793	15,920
Exceptional child Program Personal services Other current expenses	1 1 1	1,452,140	1,431	1,453,571	480,585 637,444 1,118,029	55, 573 263, 289 318, 862	16,680
Compensatory Education Personal services Other current expenses	1 1 1	11, 298, 665	(250, 318)	11,048,347	7,556,520 1,400,074 8,956,594	1,013,568 271,517 1,285,085	806,668
Total Instruction	i	30, 348, 038	( 64, 761)	30,283,277	27, 639, 453	1,780,606	863,218
Instructional Administration And Support Instructional Media Personal services Other current expenses		869, 854 - - - 869, 854	10,459	880, 313	54,178 513,375 567,553	76 222,036 222,112	90,648
Instructional Development Personal services Other current expenses	1 1 1	972,832	84,071	1,056,903	355,705 527,19 <u>2</u> 882,897	3,654 90,269 93,923	80,083

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Continuing Appropriations \$	170,731	123,627 - 123,627 8,009	600'8	131,636	31,700	11,539	43,239	1, 208, 824
\$ 8,500	324, 535	8,074 57,687 65,761	183 53,847 54,030	119, 791	26,856 9,435 36,291	1,591 80,103 81,694	117,985	2,342,917
\$ 3,244	1,453,694	450,778 160,519 611,297	39, 830 36, 230 76, 060	687,357	303,098 17,611 320,709	134,419 112,863 247,282	567,991	30,348,495
Total \$ 11,744 - 11,744	1,948,960	800,685	138,099	938, 784	388, 700	340,515	729, 215	33, 900, 236
Transfers and Other Items	94,530	54,781	(22, 665)	32,116	19,447	56,494	75,941	137,826
Appropriated Receipts \$ 11,744	1,854,430	745, 904	160,764	899 '906	369, 253	284,021	653,274	33,762,410
Balance Forward \$ -	*: 1		1 1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1		-
Counseling Other current expenses	Total Instructional Administration And Support	Institutional Administration And Support State administration Personal services Other current expenses	School Lood Bervices Personal services Other current expenses	Total Institutional Administration And Support	Public Service Adult Education Personal services Other current expenses	Public Libraries Personal services Other current expenses	Total Public Service	TOTAL FORMAL EDUCATION

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Continuing Encumbrances Appropriations		4,670 - 9,909 3,269 7,939 9,909	4,182	28, 595 229, 339 24, 999 -	4,514 1,258 4,514 1,258	306
Expenditures Er	•	- 42,458 181,856 224,314	3,085,294 57,571 3,142,865	246, 398 113,694 360,092	18, 323	31,812
Total	75,998	242, 162	3,147,047	643,025 - - - 643,025	24,095	54, 360
Transfers and Other Items	\$ 25,850	1 1 1 1	2,845,323	1 1 1		6,343
Appropriated Receipts	\$ 27,549	240,000		314,962	24,095	48,017
Balance Forward	\$ 22,599	2,162	301,724	328,063	1 1	1 1
	OTHER PROGRAMS Comprehensive Employment And Training Act (CETA) Personal services Other current expenses	Adult Indo-Chinese Refugee Education Program Personal services Other current expenses	Regular Instruction - Primarily Federal Revenue Sharing Program Personal services Other current expenses	Public Housing Students Grants Personal services Other current expenses	Consumer Education Other current expenses	Giffed And Talented Children Project Personal services

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

EXHIBIT B (Cont'd)

STATE OF HAWALL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Statement of appropriated receipts, allotments, expenditures and encumbrances

						•	
		Appropriated Receipts	Transfers and Other Items	Total	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Continuing Appropriations
Dissemination Special Purpose Project Personal services Other current expenses	1 1 1 1	\$ 22,000	1 1 1 1	\$ 22,000	\$ - 1,200 4,346 5,546	\$ - 246 6,884 7,130	\$ 9,324
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAMS		676,623	2,877,516	4,208,687	3,859,468	79,987	269, 232
PRIOR YEARS' PROGRAMS Indo-Chinese Migration And Refugee Assistance Act Personal services Other current expenses	84,621	1 1 1	(2,207)	82,414	22,154 60,260 82,414	x (* 1	
Special Program - Special Education Personal services Other current expenses	110,397	1 1 1	4,828	115,225	20,061 95,164 115,225	1 t l f	1 1 1
Special Program - Compensatory Education Personal services Other current expenses	941,132	1 1 1	250,177	1, 191, 309	936,585 240,289 1,176,874	14, 435 14, 435	1 1 1
Instructional Support - Instructional Media Personal services Other current expenses	181,519	1 1 1	(2,952)	178, 567	298 178,269 178,567	1 1 1	1 1 1 2
Instructional Support - Curriculum Services Personal services Other current expenses	245,238	1 101 1	(84,659)	160,579	7,769 140,920 148,689	11,890	1 1 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Statement of appropriated receipts, allotments, expenditures and encumbrances for the year ended June 30, 1978

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Support - School Lunch

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Statement of appropriated receipts, allotments, expenditures and encumbrances for the year ended June 30, 1978

	Balance Forward	Appropriated Receipts	Transfers and Other Items	Total	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Continuing Appropriations
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Lahainaluna Boarding Dept. Personal services Other current expenses	\$ 46,711	\$ 9,891 - - - 9,891	1 1 I	\$ 56,602	9,392	3,900	\$ 43,310
Public Service - Adult Education Personal services Other current expenses	88,537	419, 926		508, 463	379, 359 46, 199 425, 558	21,556 4,178 25,734	57,171
Instructional Support - Curriculum Services	9,955	i l	(6,955)			1	-
Food Sarvices - School Food Services Personal services Other current expenses	27,219	14,873,979	1 1 1	14,901,198	2,884,247 11,889,098 14,773,345	80 80	127,773
Hawaiian Homes Educational Projects Personal services Other current expenses	105,458	1 1 1	279,536	384,994	251,041 36,814 287,855	39,249 1,968 41,217	55,922
State School Revolving Fund	50,633	93, 565	1	144,198	104,676	11,486	28, 036
Summer School Revolving Fund	415,046	567,799	200	983,045	481,138	14,216	487, 691
Summer School Program - Handicapped Children Personal services Other current expenses	23,931	39, 143	(200)	62,874	7,259	34,799	18, 597

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

	Balance Forward	Appropriated Receipts	Transfers and Other Items	Total	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Continuing Appropriations
Vocational Rehabilitation Special Education Operational Tangent Personal services Other current expenses	\$ 6,949	1 1 1 W-	\$ 42,613	\$ 49,562 -	\$ - 38,620 8,412	\$ - 187 2,054	\$ 283
State Commission On Aging Project Personal services Other current expenses	5,406	17,029	42,613 (238)	49, 562 22, 197 - - 22, 197	47,032 - 12,551 13,4 12,685	2,241 - 1,252 1,759 3,011	6,501
General Immigration Service Projects Personal services Other current expenses	4,153	1 1 1	(1,311)	2,842	1,540 1,302 2,842		1 1 2
Jarrett Teacher Corps Project Personal services	1 1	5,546	1 1	5,546	,	4,232	1,314
Damaged And Lost Equipment, Textbooks And Supplies Other current expenses	27,353	35, 500	1 1 3	62,853		4,021	35,957
Driver Education Program Personal services Other current expenses	186,638	231,696	1 1 1	418, 334	44, 188 16, 564 60, 752	9,798 12,070 21,868	335,714
TOTAL OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	997, 989	16, 294, 074	310,645	17,602,708	16,237,628	166, 805	1, 198, 275
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$3,864,298	\$50,733,107	\$3, 321, 913	\$57,919,318	\$52,599,080	\$2,643,379	\$2,676,859

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

# STATE OF HAWALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Statement of revenue for the year ended June 30, 1978

			Actual Revenue	
	Estimated	Actual	Over (Under)	
	Revenue	Revenue	Estimate	
FEDERAL FUNDS			25	
Federal Grant-In-Aids				
Assistance For Educational Agencies Affected By Federal Activities, P.L. 81-8/4	\$12,400,000	\$16,453,242	\$4,053,242	
Vocational Technical EBCE, Holomua Project, Part D, P.L. 81-874	1	135, 299	135, 299	
Vocational Education Amendment Of 1976, P.L. 94-482	806,988	986, 256	179, 268	
Consumer Education Program, P.L. 89-10, As Amended	ı	24,095	24,095	
Right To Read Project, P.L. 93-380	58, 527	96,000	27,473	
Metric Education, P.L. 93-380	1	11,500	11,500	
Programs For Children With Specific Learning Disabilities, P.L. 94-142 VI G	1	120,000	120,000	
Handicapped In State Supported Schools, P.L. 89-313	302,795	482,140	179, 345	
	400,000	984,000	584,000	
Gifted And Talented Children - State Agencies, P.L. 93-380		48,017	48,017	
Indo-Chinese Migration And Refugee Assistance Act Of 1975	252,284	323, 455	71,171	
Children in Adult Correctional Institutions	ı	20,956	20,956	
Follow Through Project, P.L. 93-644	328, 461	373,404	44,943	
Bilingual Education, P.L. 90-247	609,459	468,470	(140,989)	
Emergency School Aid Act, P.L. 92-318 As Amended By P.L. 93-380	2,154,922	2,516,101	361,179	
A - Educationally Deprived, P.L. 89-10, Title I	6, 122, 761	7, 519, 686	1, 396, 925	
Neglected And Delinquent, P.L. 89-750	36,837	35,730	(1,107)	
	ı	314,962	314,962	
Libraries & Learning Resources, Title IV, Part B, P.L. 93-380 (School Libraries)	588,440	869,854	281,414	
Guidance & Counseling, P.L. 94-482	ı	11,744	11,744	
of Handi	60,788	27,000	(33,788)	
Educational Innovation & Support, Title IV, Part B & C, P.L. 93-380	632,151	584,800	(47,351)	
Career Education Project, P.L. 93-380	ı	53,682	53,682	
Educationally Deprived, State Administration, P.L. 89-10, Title I	141,210	139,150	( 2,060)	
Environmental Education, P.L. 91-516	67,195	1	( 67, 195)	
	47,317	149,928	102,611	
Educational Innovation & Support, Title IV, Part C, P.L. 93-380 (State Administration)	545,414	487,976	(57,438)	
	1	108,000	108,000	
National Institute Of Education, Research And Development (Dissemination Special Purpose				
Project) P.L. 94-482	ı	22,000	22,000	
	45,000	109,454	64,454	
School Lunch Administrative Expense, P.L. 90-302	39, 302	51,310	12,008	
Veteran's Training Program, P.L. 89-354	27,510	25,943	( 1,567)	
	334,847	343,310	8,463	
P.Ľ.	1	240,000	240,000	
Library Services & Construction Act, Title I, P.L. 91-600 Inter-Library Cooperation, P.L. 91-600, Title III	352,515	246,000	(106,515)	
		200	(255)	
Total Federal Grant-In-Aids	26, 396, 596	34,411,484	8,014,888	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

STATE OF HAWAII SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Statement of revenue for the year ended June 30, 1978

Actual Revenue Over (Under) Estimate	\$ 27,549	8,042,437	(959) (396, 330)		1, 269, 554	93, 565						231,696	1,862,543	\$9,904,980
Actual Revenue	\$ 27,549	34,439,033	9, 891 419, 926	8,927,587 5,946,392	14,873,979	93, 565	567, 799	39, 143	17,029	5,546	35,500	231,696	16,294,074	\$50,733,107
Estimated Revenue	- \$	26, 396, 596	10,850 816,256		13,604,425	4 8	1	ı	Est.	ı	f)		14,431,531	\$40,828,127
	6													
	CETA Windward Campus Beautification Project	TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Lahainaluna Boarding Dept Farm Sales Public Service Adult Education - Tuition School Food Services -	Federal Cash Subsidy - U.S. Department of Agriculture Meat Sales	State School Devolutive Pund _ Book Cales		Summer School Revoluting Fund - Intring Fees	Summer School Frogram - Handleapped Children - Tultion		е-	Collections For Damaged And Lost Equipment, Textbooks And Supplies	Driver Education Fund - Underwriter's Fee	TOTAL OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTAL REVENUE

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TRUST FUNDS Combined balance sheet - June 30, 1978

*	Total		\$410,641			;	\$ 52,140	546	44,933	273,487	39, 138		5410,641
Donations For Transcribing	Services		\$701				\$701	i	1	•	·		\$701
State Schools Athletic	Fund		\$273,487			)	ı	1	,	273,487	1	:	\$273,487
Foundations And Other	Grants		\$39, 138				I V3-	ı	,	1	39, 138		\$39, 138
	Other		\$16,999				ı v>	1	16,999	1			\$16,999
Gifts ries	Kauai		\$521				ı ∽	1	521	1	1	:	\$521
Donations And Gifts Public Libraries	Maui Hawaii Kauai		\$58				ا دۍ	١;	28	1	1	į	\$58
Donatic Publi	Maul		\$202				1	. }	202	,	1		\$202
ν.,	State		\$27, 153			50	ı və		27, 153	1	-		\$27, 153
Temporary Deposits - Maui Public	Library		\$				ı	,	1	•			5
Temporary Deposits -	Education		\$943				ا دۍ	943		1			\$943
Donations -	Education		\$51,439				\$51,439	100		•			\$51, 439
		ASSETS	CASH WITH TREASURY		RESERVES	RESERVES:	For school purposes	For temporary deposits	For library purposes	For school athletics	Other		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TRUST FUNDS

Combined statement of cash receipts and disbursements for the year ended June 30, 1978

. b	Total	\$ 341,289		768,723	1,252,494		832, 785	9,068	841,853	\$ 410,641
Donations For Transcribing	Services	\$3,964		140	4,104		3,403	.	3,403	\$ 701
State Schools Athletic	Fund	\$226,613		768,723	952,336		721,849		721,849	\$273,487
Foundations And Other	Grants	\$25,864		53,916	79, 780		40,642		40,642	\$39, 138
	Other	\$ 8,041		15,600	23,641		6,642	,	6,642	\$16,999
Gifts	Kauai	\$787		32	819		298	1	298	\$521
Donations And Gifts Public Libraries	Hawaii	\$421			421		363	4	363	\$ 58
Donatic Publi	Maui	\$129		115	244		42	ı	42	\$202
	State	\$24,307		19,738	44,045		16,892	1	16,892	\$27, 153
Temporary Deposits - Maui Public	Library	\$469		' '	469		1	469	469	- \$
Temporary Deposits -	Education	\$9,542			9,542	9	1	8, 599	8, 599	\$ 943
Donations -	Education	\$41, 152		52,941	94,093		42,654		42,654	\$51,439
		CASH BALANCE - JULY 1, 1977	RECEIPTS:	Athletic program receipts Donations and gifts		DISBURSEMENTS:	Personal services, other current expenses and reimbursements	Transfers to the State of Hawaii General Fund		CASH BALANCE - JUNE 30, 1978

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances School-by-School For the Year Ended June 30, 1978

SCHOOL	FISCAL YEAR	1977-1978 AP	APPROPRIATION	FISCAL YEAR 1977-1978	78 EXPENDITURES	JRES AND ENCUMBRANCES	ANCES
	Basic	Special Needs	Total	Basic	Special Needs	Total	
Honolulu District -							
Aina Haina	5,85	, 59	1,45	\$ 446,728	σ	49,	
Ala Wai	1,38	9	6	652,702	3,712	26,	
Aliiolani	9,37	, 29	ď.	406,379	0	409,087	
	9,00	2,0	i,	140,288	1,630	41,	
Central intermediate	ດຸ່າ	3,5	499,919	517,537	3,179	20	
Berrington High	40,4	9,4	844	834	4,939	6, 6	
Farring Con mign	, 004, 50 FEE 01	•	171,4/8/1	1,8/8,U5/	9,952	ສັດ	
Hahaione	545,040	000,00	552 038	500,640	3,065	503,/05	
Hokulani	3.4	•	202,030	010, 1000 100 010	3,420	, מל	
Jarrett Intermediate	0,11		486,013	455.771	2.886	2 0	
Jefferson	551,909		558,564	504,317	3,065	0	
Kaahumanu	656,944		664,796	665,979	3,912	69	
Kaewai	384,342	•	389,555	387,347	2,552	68	
		•	420,187	402,818	2,740	05,	
	1,374,678	•	1,389,180	1,382,295	7,217	89,	
Kaimuki Intermediate	827,581	•	837,554	887,358	5,200	892,558	
Kaiulani	347,071	•	351,	341,	2,421	4,	
Kalakaua Intermediate	1,030,691	ì.	1,042,484	053,	5,869	059,	
Kalani High	1,341,056	•	, 355,	,450,	7,471	'n.	
Kalihi	392,085	•	397,788	402,152	2,815		
valiki-nal	733,346	•	724,818	945, 267	4,319		
Kalihi-Waena	329,596	•	334,291	343,562	2,331	345,893	
Kanalama	0/6/600	•	010,480 645,050	777,441	3,238		
Kauluwela	439,692	•	445,717	444,391 444,888	3,727		
Kawananakoa Intermediate	820,032	• •	829,634	821,186	4.854		
Koko Head	546,574		552,865	542,245	3,195		
Kuhio	434,054		439,610	465,305	1,862		
Lanakila	405,907	•	411,211	409,151	2,729		
Liholiho	352,251	•	356,932	321,009	2,280		
LIKELIKE	411,766	•	417,287	415,326	2,736		
Tingment	316,601	•	320,925	280,219	2,099		
Thrapunt	213,549	•	217,446	205,794	1,903		
Turcoln	500,905	•	507,056	512,530	3,004		
Tunatilo	686, /54	•	694,886	605, 969	~		
маещае	744,475	•	752,838	726,908	4,009		
Marioa III III III III III III III III III I	542,928	•	n.	524,949	0 1	ᅻ (	
Min Valley Intormediate	1,6/9,100	•	1,697,144	1,756,323	<b>~</b> c	65,3	
Noolas micermediace	20,00	9	7,00	20,74	n	0617	
MOETAIL	ກ່າ	2,0	4,70	88,14	0	90,31	
Nuuanu Palolo	65	4.912	374,562	389,785	2,296	392,242	
			2		١١		
Subtotal carried forward	25,897,411	315,327	26,212,738	26,238,675	157,168	26,395,843	

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances School-by-School

For the Year Ended June 30, 1978

RANCES																													20									
JRES AND ENCUMBRANCES	Total	\$ 26,395,843	78.21	45,77	18,30	30,61	52,15 50,46	89,48	46,16	69,89	51,52	1,224,325	8,05	88	33,442,229	,	391,8	7'	: -			٠.	w.	つぃ		٠.	84,8	<u>ب</u> ر	, ,	, 0	4	594,8	w	') Q	, α	541,135	וניי	15,231,210
78 EXPENDITURES	Special Needs	\$157,168	, 59	, 43	٦;	44,	4 4	13	,48	, 54	,36	3,505	2		200,709	Ĉ#	6	۶	76	99	69	, 29	E,	98.0	76	,51	, 28	7,7	46	79	52	78	57	7 2	4	3,514	67	700'86
FISCAL YEAR 1977-197	Basic	\$ 26,238,675	9,61	343,34	1,20	3, I6	9,0	34,7	1,67	1,34	349,15	578 792	0.05	8	33,241,520	;	. ·	ארט מיני	, ,	2		7	ກ ເປັນ	7.	10	֓֞֜֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֓֡֓֡	83,6	4,0	0.00	75,2	62,9	591,0	84	ייר מ טיר	55,7	537,621	1,6,7	15,133,203
APPROPRIATION	Total	\$ 26,212,738	5,7	400,1	ພ້າ	υ α 	יי קרי	0	7,4	6	351,7	633.655			33,265,420	,	03,32	725,11	57,35	37,47	63,03	07,33	94,92	24,27	467,428	21,38	78,54	03,23 10,53	00,22	80,20	88,38	2:	81,43 76 25	70,75	17,69	588,477	99,06	15,544,804
977-1978	Special Needs	\$ 315,327	.,	5,0	w	4.6			3,0	٦,	ສຸ ເ	7.390			402,187	í	٥, د	20,40	0,30	90,	, 51	, 79	99,	5,0	82	,33	2,60	2,58	200	6,94	,74	55,	۵. 4. L	0.4	02	7,516	7	200,906
FISCAL YEAR 1	Basic	\$ 25,897,411	8	395	1,225,466	2 6	72	9	4	8	96	626,265	1	1	32,863,233			716.1							461,606		75,9					587,551	7 9	: =	9	580,961	393,554	15,343,898
SCHOOL		Subtotal brought forward	Pauoa	Puuhale	Rowal	Stevenson Intermediate	Waialae	Waikiki	Wailupe Valley	Washington Intermediate	Kaiser High	Kamiloiki	District School Reserve	District Reserve	Total Honolulu District	Central District -	Area Elementary	Aiea Intermediate	Aliamanu Elementary	Aliamanu Intermediate	Hale Kula Elementary	Haleiwa Elementary	Hickam Elementary	Iliahi Elementary	Kaala Elementary	Kipapa Elementary	Kunla Elementary	Makalaba Elementary	Mililani High	6		Moanalua Elementary			Nimitz Elementary		Fearl naibor hai Elementary	Subtotal carried forward

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances School-by-School For the Year Ended June 30, 1978

ANCES																																								
TRES AND ENCUMBRANCES	Total	\$ 15,231,210		207,500	71,93	07.49	92,84	5	00,53	68,87	63,46	22,88	70,38	20,00		32.44	: 의	23,641,968		ω,	612,4	٦,	٦,	Ä	ס ר	- 0	9	9	ďί	ດັ.	- (	×ρν	פַ	Į.	100	ַיִּד	۰	682,915	~	13,627,213
8 EXPENDITURES	Special Needs	\$ 98,007	6	000,0	3,300	3,870	4.162	2.428	4,267	3,019	4,587	2,673	4,633	2,383	3 453	2	•	151,594																				4,034		88,330
FISCAL YEAR 1977-197	Basic Needs	\$ 15,133,203	,	70,00	468 63	24,00	88.68	07,08	96,26	65,85	58,88	20,21	5,74	40,22	4,0	7,40	2,184	23,490,374			608,					603,313 901 356												678,881	2	13,538,883
APPROPRIATION	Total	\$ 15,544,804		ν̈́o	7 627	, ,	74,7	16.0	21.4	07,9	46,1	15,7	0,00	26,92	260,079	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1	23,943,964		39,44	30,22	59,5	30,96	98,14	52,46	,5,	9,00	38,37	98,40	26,20	10,05	14,30	26,22	89,61	4//// 07 70	12.01	2,91	72,4	9,80	13,390,612
977-1978	Special Needs	\$ 200,906	. ;	ວຸ້	4 4	י הכ	30	15	45	43	, 25	30	,97	7.3	7, L59	0		309,805		88	04	,05	, 19	92	Ξ,	9	46	78	,75	,77	,91	79	68	40,0	77	4,7	6	8,328	티	181,536
FISCAL YEAR 1	Basic Needs	\$ 15,343,898		328,											552,920		1 1	23,634,159		1,126,557	621,174	1,541,453	325,769	491,223	941,348	547,911	598, ULL 598, A94	431.591	491,653	617,432	502,139	308,510	519,541	284,674	676,212	208,338	851 979	664,084	493,486	13,209,076
тооноз		Subtotal brought forward		Pearl Ridge Elementary	Radford High	Red Hill Elementary	Sait bake Elementary	SCOTT Elementary	Solomon Riementary	Wahiawa Elementary					Wheeler Elementary	ntermediate	District School Level Expenditures District Reserve	Total Central District	Leeward District -	August Ahrens Elementary	Barber's Point Elementary	Campbell High	Ewa Elementary	Ewa Beach Elementary	Highlands Intermediate	Honowai Elementary	Illma Intermediate	Kamiloa Elementary	Lehua Elementary	Maili Elementary	Makaha Elementary	Makakilo Elementary	Manana Elementary	Mauka Lani Elementary	Momilani Elementary	Nanalkapono Elementary	Manakuli ii Elementary	Palisades Elementary	Pearl City Elementary	Subtotal carried forward

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances School-by-School For the Year Ended June 30, 1978

SCHOOL	FISCAL YEAR	1977-1978 AP	977-1978 APPROPRIATION	FISCAL YEAR 1977-19	978 EXPENDITURES	URES AND ENCUMBRANCES
	Basic Needs	Special Needs	Total	Basic Needs	Special Needs	Total
Subtotal brought forward	\$ 13,209,076	\$ 181,536	\$ 13,390,612	\$ 13,538,883	\$ 88,330	\$ 13,627,213
City High City Highlands Elementary	1,624,185	18,366	1,642,551	1,671,469	7,243	•
	18,93	7,7	26,6	, רו קרו	96	2.6
Waianae Elementary Waianao High	17,79	9,	929,4	912,6	34	::
nıyn Intermediate	73,00	4.0 8.0	87,8	, o	,44	_
Waiau Elementary	52.65	J. L.	מ מ מ	80 A	8,1	~`.
Waimalu Elementary	04,38	֡֓֞֞֜֞֜֞֞֡֡֓֞֜֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡	10,0	, 4	ָרָ רָי מַרָּ	:.
Waipahu Elementary	602,61	7,8	610,4	, ,	,0	`
waipanu High Wainahu Trtormodiato	69,17	ω,	0,98	3,0	45	
Mistrict School Level Expenditures	40,50	٥	7,79	ພ້າ	49	٠. ٠
District Reserve	. 1	1		6,357	1 1	5,567
Total Leeward District	22,029,185	294,032	22,323,217	22,575,618	142,126	22,717,744
District -	- 5	•	6	,		
	7 5	ζ.,	200	ຸດ		499
	441,55		447,	413.4	ے د د	
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	50 (		93	63,3		
	ν-	7	85,	86	7.	
	1 15	"	7,50	360,6	٠.	363,1
Kailua Elementary	482,73	S	, 8	78.6		
Kailua High	L.	્	74,	29,3		
ilate	966,663	0 4	976,734	941,991	Ψ,	946,8
	ס כ	7.7	֡֝֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֓֡֡֡֓֡֓	2,116	1	514,7
	ന	5,6	475,	431.3		7 647 1
	9		Ξ,	23,8	Ψ.	
	4	ヿ゙.	31,	89,1	n,	
	210,00	ທ໌ເ	428,	413,7		416,5
	423.33	פֿס		80°,	ri -	
	) V	. 4	, ה ה	0,74	7,4	
	S (C)	4		0 0	2	
	3	7	27,	73.1		
	4	7	11,	74,98	. 00	
	α	o.	29,	30,16	4	
	155,724	3,568	159,292	133,415	1,749	135,164
Subtotal carried forward	15,406,409	189,265	15,595,674	15.723.066	96.555	819

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances School-by-School For the Year Ended June 30, 1978

SCHOOL	FISCAL YEAR	1977-1978 AF	APPROPRIATION	FISCAL YEAR 1977-197	78 EXPENDITURES	RES AND ENCUMBRANCES
	Basic Needs	Special Needs	Total	Basic Needs	Special Needs	Total
Subtotal brought forward	\$ 15,406,409	\$ 189,265	\$ 15,595,674	\$ 15,723,066	\$ 96,555	\$ 15,819,621
Waimanalo Kaelepulu Ahuimanu District School Level Expenditures Olomana	598,543 128,786 296,620 -	6,886 3,540 4,597	605,429 132,326 301,217	635,096 160,406 283,602 9,849 7,996	3,485 1,893 2,269	638,581 162,299 285,871 9,849 7,996
Total Windward District	16,430,358	204,288	16,634,646	16,820,015	104,202	16,924,217
Hawaii District - District Office - Hawaii	ı	1	ei	8.50	ı	5.0
Desilva Haaheo	260,808	•	265,391	254,044	2,208	27
Hilo High	481,075		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, 27,	4,54 8,98
Hilo Intermediate	373,154	•	378,913	604,654		608,42
Holualoa	164,211	3,568	167,779	159,473	3,039 1,535	
Honousa Honokaa	171,363	•	174,973	191,814		
Hookena	96,186		99,033	108,928	•	
Kalanianaole Elementary & Inter.	619,932		627,105	606,949	• •	
Kapiolani Kau Hich & Pahala Elementary	425,660	•	431,825	445,966	•	
Kaumana	124,611		127,885	128,253		
Keaau Elementary & Intermediate	377,622		383,038	361,012		363,560
realaneile Keaukaha	164,785		701,364 168.346	160,843	•	
Kohala High & Elementary	599,115	• •	606,218	595,933		
Konawaena	468,450	•	474,531	421,441		
nomawaema mign & intermediate Laupahoehoe High & Elementary	385,602	•	390,224	864,954		
Mountain View Elementary & Inter.	228,123	• •	32,	211.704		213.598
Naalehu	203,911	•	07,72	207,976		
Pagullo Elementary & Intermediate	157,926	•	61,3	177,472	•	
Fanoa nign a Elementary Waiakea	CUY,761	•	41,52	729,863	•	<b>.</b> .
Waiakea High	553,255	6,774	560,029	589.042	3,424	,
Waiakea Intermediate	408,700		14,28	425,013	• •	27,
walakedwaena Waimea Elementary & Intermediate	684,789	88.0	2,67	655,788	•	o o
District School Level Expenditures		7	1016	19,172	~ i	3/2,316 19,172
District Reserve		1		3,174	•	٠ ا
Total Hawaii District	11,870,038	174,963	12,045,001	12,989,289	86,489	13,075,778

STATE OF HAWALL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances School-by-School For the Year Ended June 30, 1978

ANCES																	135												27								
RES AND ENCUMBRANCES	Total		1.011.075	226.	259,925	364,125	720,148	211,001	35,375	415,806	78,155	199,268	513,561	461,723	627,079	407,025	951,231	473,367	156,071	228,884	78,698	207,396	556,654	19,345	9,343,531		240	93.446	298,344	615,415	829,654	986,850	234.513	73,246	346,299	48,615 453,959	4,331,697
8 EXPENDITURES	Special Needs		•	1,831	্ত্	4	., ,	ַ,	(0	. Φ	۳,	ລັ.	7.	۳	. •	٩ı	ע ה	2 (7	9	ᅼ	2	9	υ.	ı <b>ı</b>	121 99		•	. 4	ď	ο,	.,	4.		.7	٩	1,203	31,195
FISCAL YEAR 1977-197	Basic		1.005.581	225	257,970	361,630	715,838	208,879	34,318	412,955	977, 97	197,319	510,377	458,890	652,994	403,952	945,681 77 468	470,103	154,461	226,703	77,492	205,498	553,0/5	19,345	9.277.410		r	92,0	96,0	11,4	24,8	9 1	32,3	71,9	9	47,412	4,300,502
APPROPRIATION	Total	9			7	2		2	36,		9,0	36		67,	46	4,	, c	53,	9,	20,	aì a	פינ		1	9,378,950	•	9 23	85,33	92,89	24,94	86,168	125,53	24,99	73,85	6,70	48,499	4,404,707
977-1978	Special Needs			4,044	86.	5,	•	77	,21	, 17	5,73	֓֞֞֜֞֜֞֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֜֟֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֡֓֓֓֓֡֓֡֓֓֡֓֡	64	,82	6	<b>2</b> 0	7.0	5	•	42	8	-	9	ı	133,617		5	18	,52	ຣ໌ເ	Š	2,798	, 34	,53	,17	2,420 5,612	62,556
FISCAL YEAR 1	Basic Needs		1.010.372	218,113	267,513	372,542	654.822	200,166	34,000	390,817	73,807	315,424	490,681	462,072	638,151	418,644 026 024	80,744	446,366	176,090	216,374	109,496	דפסיכטי	10010	1	9,245,333											46,079	4,342,151
SCHOOL			Maui District - Baldwin High	Haiku Elementary	Hana High & Elementary	kabului Flementary	Kamehameha III Elementarv	Kaunakakai Elementary	Keanae Elementary	Kihei Elementary	Kilonana Elementary Kualanuu Plomentary	Kula Elementary	Lahainaluna High	Lanai High & Elementary	Lihikai Elementary	Mani Hich	Maunaloa Elementary	Molokai High & Intermediate	Paia Elementary	Pukalani Elementary	Funnene Elementary Waihee Elementary	Wailuku Elementary	District School Level Expenditures	District Office - Maui	Total Maui District	Kanai Dietriot	Eleele Elementary	Hanalei Elementary	Kalaheo Elementary	Napaa Elementary Kanaa High £ Intowmodiato	Kanai High & Intermediate	Kaumakani Elementary	Kekaha Elementary	Kilauea Elementary	Niih elementary	nimau biementary Waimea Elementary	Subtotal carried forward

STATE OF HAWAII

# DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances School-by-School For the Year Ended June 30, 1978

SCHOOL	FISCAL YEAR 1977-1978 APPROPRIATION	1977-1978 AP	PROPRIATION	FISCAL YEAR 1977-197	8 EXPENDITU	FISCAL YEAR 1977-1978 EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES	
	Basic	Special Needs	Total	Basic	Special Needs	Total	
Subtotal brought forward	\$ 4,342,151	\$ 62,556	\$ 4,404,707	\$ 4,300,502	\$ 31,195	\$ 4,331,697	
Waimea High & Intermediate Wilcox Elementary	705,606	7,215	712,821 601,975	657,779 603,265 14,638	3,645	661,424 606,950 14.638	
District School Level Expenditures District Reserve District Office - Kauai	1 1	1 1		14,929	1,1	14,929	
Total Kauai District	5,642,531	76,972	5,719,503	5,610,022	38,525	5,648,547	
Total All Schools	121,714,837	1,595,864	123,310,701	124,004,248	789,766	124,794,014	
District and State-Wide Spending	1.	1	1,751,167	<b>1</b>	1	2,084,759	
Total	\$121,714,837 \$1,595,864	\$1,595,864	\$125,061,868(1)	\$124,004,248	\$789,766	\$126,878,773(2)	

(1) Total appropriations reflected in Schedule I were provided for in Act 10, SLH 1977 from the following sources:

Commence of the control of the contr	\$108,909,513 13,152,355	\$125,061,868	
+	2 2 2	spin 4	
5	\$ \$ \$	ons	
1	IIs	anue o oriati	
1	Func	proj	
1	General Fund Federal Funds	receral kevenue snating runus Total appropriations	
i			
30000			

(2) The following reconciles expenditures and encumbrances shown in Schedule I to expenditures and encumbrances for the General and Special Revenue Funds as reflected in the accompanying statements of appropriations, allotments, expenditures and encumbrances:

per Statements of Appropriations, Allotments, Expenditures and Encumbrances Amount Page Reference	37	44	20
per Statements Allotments, Expend	\$107,114,757 17,634,713	3,142,865	\$127,892,335
Expenditures for prior years and other programs	\$ 870,697	142,865	\$1,013,562
Expenditures and Encumbrances per Program Schedule I	Regular Instruction Program \$106,244,060 Regular Instruction Program 17,634,713(a)	egular instruction - Elimerily Federal Revenue Sharing Program 3,000,000	\$126,878,773
		Federal Revenue Sharing Funds	

(a) Expenditures and encumbrances exceed the appropriated amount of \$13,152,355 since actual Federal Funds and transfers received totaled \$17,658,663.

### PART III RESPONSE OF THE AFFECTED AGENCY

### **COMMENTS ON AGENCY RESPONSE**

A preliminary draft of this report was transmitted on October 25, 1979 to the governor, the presiding officers of the legislature, the chairman of the board of education, and the superintendent of the department of education. We asked the superintendent to comment on the recommendations contained in the report, including the actions that have been taken or will be taken on the recommendations.

A copy of the transmittal letter to the superintendent is included in this part as attachment 1. The response received from the superintendent is included as attachment 2.

### Comments on the Response

The state superintendent of the department of education concurs with almost all of the audit recommendations and has outlined the specific steps that have been taken or will be taken to correct the deficiencies identified in the audit report.

One recommendation with which the department does not concur is our recommendation that prenumbered remittance advice forms be issued and be accounted for by the department's office of business services. The position of the department is that the individual schools should be responsible for numbering and accounting for remittance advices. Inasmuch as the audit did find discrepancies in remittance advice forms prepared by the schools, we suggest that the office of business services assist the schools in procedures for the proper numbering and accounting of forms if the department intends to keep this responsibility at the school level.

CLINTON T. TANIMURA AUDITOR RALPH W. KONDO DEPUTY AUDITOR

October 25, 1979

C O P Y

Mr. Charles Clark, Superintendent Department of Education State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Clark:

Enclosed are four copies of our preliminary report, numbered 5 to 8, of the *Financial Audit of the Department of Education*. This preliminary report has also been transmitted to the Governor, the presiding officers of the Legislature, and the Chairman of the Board of Education.

The report contains a number of recommendations affecting your department. We would appreciate receiving your comments on these recommendations, including the actions that have been taken or will be taken with respect to the recommendations. Please submit your comments to us by November 16, 1979. Your comments will be included as part of the final report.

Since the report is not in final form and changes may possibly be made to it, access to this report should be restricted solely to those officials of your organization whom you might wish to call upon to assist you in your response. We request that you exercise controls over access to the report and ensure that the report will not be reproduced. Should you require additional copies, please contact our office. Public release of the report will be made solely by our office and only after the report is published in its final form.

If you wish to discuss the report with us, we will be pleased to meet with you, at our office, on or before November 9, 1979. Please call our office for an appointment. If we do not hear from you, we will assume that a meeting is not necessary.

We appreciate the assistance and cooperation extended to us during the examination.

Sincerely,

Clinton T. Tanimura Legislative Auditor

**Enclosures** 



### STATE OF HAWAII

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

P. O. BOX 2360

HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

November 13, 1979

RECEIVED

Nov 16 9 or AM '79

OFC. OF THE AUDITOR STATE OF HAWAII

Carel

Mr. Clinton Tanimura Legislative Auditor State of Hawaii 465 S. King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Tanimura:

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to review your preliminary report of the Financial Audit of the Department of Education. We find the audit report, as another tool to use in our constant effort to improve our operations in the Department of Education.

As requested, we have commented on the recommendations, including the actions which have been taken or will be taken with respect to the recommendations.

Sincerely,

CHARLES G. CLARK

Superintendent

Attachment

cc: Governor, State of Hawaii President of the Senate Speaker of the House Chairman, Board of Education

### 1. Expenditures Exceeding Allotments

a. Inadequate maintenance of expenditure records.

### Recommendation:

Recommend that schools maintain adequate expenditure records and reconcile these records on a monthly basis with the status reports prepared by the Business Office.

b. Inadequate monitoring and supervision over school expenditures.

### Recommendation:

- Recommend that DOE conduct in-service training sessions and workshops in order to provide schools and district personnel with the skills and technical knowledge required to properly maintain school expenditure records.
- 2) Recommend that district offices more closely supervise and monitor expenditure record keeping by the schools and provide technical assistance as schools may require in maintaining their records.

### Action:

In order to correct the problems cited above, the following steps will be taken:

- a. The Office of Business Services staff will provide necessary in-service training to school and district staff to maintain their allotment records, in accordance with procedures described in Business Office Handbook, Vol. I, Section V.
- b. The district business staff will be instructed to closely monitor the schools' expenditure reports and provide technical assistance to the schools, as necessary.

### 2. Non-Compliance with Budget Provision

### Recommendation:

Recommend that DOE examine the unexpended Special Fund balance of the School Food Services program and lapse such amount as is considered appropriate to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year.

### Action:

DOE has corrected this problem, as evidenced by subsequent actions taken on similar cases. FY 1979 unused Special Funds of \$70,149.86 in the School Food Services program were transferred to the State Treasury on October 31, 1979. In addition, Driver Education Special Funds for the following periods were also transferred to the State Treasury:

FY 1978 - \$106,540 on November 2, 1978 FY 1979 - \$ 70,149.86 on October 31, 1979

### 3. Trust Fund Deficiencies

### a. Donor and purpose of gifts unknown.

### Recommendation:

Recommend that gift trust administrators maintain complete records of trust receipts by donor and inform the State Office when the purpose for which trust accounts were established have been fulfilled. In addition, recommend that DOE request a ruling from the Attorney General on the disposition of those trust accounts where the purposes for which the monies may be used are not known and where the initial trust purposes have terminated.

### Action:

DOE agrees with the above recommendation and will take action to ensure that trust fund administrators maintain proper records and close out accounts after the purpose is completed. Trust fund accounts with no transactions for a period of 6 months will be checked with the schools and districts by Office of Business Services every July. A request for an opinion was submitted to the Attorney General on the disposition of trust accounts of unknown origin or when the purposes were completed.

### b. Inadequate and incomplete accounting of athletic trust receipts.

### Recommendation:

Recommend that school personnel maintain adequate records to account for athletic gate receipts and student activity book sales. All athletic receipts should be deposited in the State Treasury and all purchases of athletic goods and services should be made in accordance with the normal procurement process.

### Action:

DOE will send out a reminder to all high schools of the need to account for and deposit all athletic funds into the State Treasury, as described in Business Office Handbook, Vol. I, Section X.

### c. Improper maintenance of trust account.

### Recommendation:

Recommend that DOE immediately deposit in the General Fund the sum of \$4,450 improperly held in trust and necessary steps be taken to insure compliance with H.R.S., Section 41-4, relating to insurance of state property, personnel and operations.

### Action:

DOE initiated action to deposit the sum of \$4,450 into the State General Fund.

### 4. Loss of Federal Funds

### Recommendation:

Recommend that DOE program administrators review the monthly status reports of federal grants and automatically revise projected activity plans for all federal grants with expiring unobligated balances.

### Action:

DOE will provide in-service training to federal program administrators on proper allotment review and control procedures to prevent lapsing of significant fund balances.

### 5. Non-Implementation of previous Audits' Recommendations

### a. Misuse of blanket purchasing authority.

### Recommendation:

Recommend that the DOE require to cancel blanket purchase orders at the end of each fiscal quarter.

### Action:

DOE has instituted canceling of blanket purchase orders 32 days after the end of the quarter in accordance with Business Office Handbook, Vol. I, Section IV.

### b. Inadequate documentation of price soliciation.

### Recommendation:

Recommend that DOE require to document all informed price quotations.

### Action:

DOE will send out reminders to the schools to document informal price quotations for purchases less than \$4,000, in accordance with the provisions of the Business Office Handbook, Vol. I, Section IV.

### c. Failure to maintain adequate controls over purchase orders.

### Recommendation:

Recommend that DOE require to account for all purchase orders and filing them in numerical sequence with all other purchase orders. In addition, the issuance of purchase order numbers without the subsequent preparation of the purchase order should be discontinued, except in cases of emergencies.

### Action:

DOE agrees that all voided purchase orders should be filed properly, in accordance with the provision of Business Office Handbook, Vol. I, Section V.

DOE also agrees that confirming purchases should be restricted to emergencies only, as prescribed in Business Office Handbook, Vol. I, Sections IV and V. Reminders will be sent to all schools, district and state offices and public libraries.

### d. Delays in transmitting invoices.

Recommendation:

Recommend that DOE require to transmit vendors' invoices to the Vouchering Section within the time specified by policy.

### Action:

DOE has been striving to improve its efforts to pay the vendor's invoices promptly. As a result, it instituted several measures. They are:

- Established a system for the districts to review the schools' purchase order and invoice file to determine if the schools were processing the invoices promptly and to report the results to the Office of Business Services. This review system improved the situation to a certain extent and will be continued.
- 2) Reduced the invoice processing time in the Business Office Handbook from 5 to 3 working days, to expedite the invoice processing. This is a departmental measure and is not required by other state agencies. This change also resulted in some improvements.
- 3) The Office of Business Services improved its vouchering of invoices through the computer from twice a week to a daily (5 times per week) process. In addition, the vouchering of old and new fiscal year processing was streamlined to eliminate any hold up. These actions further improved the processing.

As a result of the above measures, the overall processing of vendors' claims improved significantly. The State Comptroller (DAGS) uses a 30-day processing period for vendor payments, as a satisfactory measurement. DAGS conducted two surveys of all documents processed for a two-week period in August 1978 and February 1979. In both surveys, DOE processed 96% of the invoices within four weeks (20 working days), surpassing most of the large state agencies. In addition, 84% and 80% of documents were processed within 2 weeks (10 working days) during the same survey.

DOE will continue its efforts to reduce the invoice processing time by working with districts and schools to eliminate problems and further stream-line procedures.

### e. Improper processing of overtime claims and attendance reports.

### 1) Overtime claims

Recommendation:

Recommend that DOE ensure that schools transmit overtime claims to their respective district offices by having district personnel monitor these schools who fail to submit these claims.

### Action:

To ensure adequate control, all claims for overtime payment are checked against the approved Request for Overtime (Form BP-2) by the Payroll Section to ensure that the hours and the dates are properly authorized. Accordingly, it is not necessary for the district offices to maintain control.

### 2) Attendance reports

### Recommendation:

Recommend that DOE enforce its policy that schools and offices maintain daily attendance records for all employees.

### Action:

DOE agrees that attendance information is necessary for payroll purposes; therefore, such information should be used. DOE will develop the necessary forms which can be used to satisfy this requirement and, at the same time, be in compliance with the teacher union contract, which states that a teacher may be only required to check in by initialing, to indicate presence.

### Lack of controls over revenue collections.

1) Failure to comply with deposit and transmittal schedules.

### Recommendation:

Recommend that DOE establish controls to ensure that cash receipts are in fact transmitted to the Business Office in accordance with the transmittal schedule and instruct the Business Office to monitor those schools which fail to transmit funds within the time allotted.

### Action:

DOE has a checklist of all schools with school lunch collections, which constitutes the bulk of the receipts, by week. If a school fails to submit receipts within the prescribed period, the Office of Business Services contacts the school and the district concerned to remind and ascertain the cause of the delay so that future delays would be corrected. In addition, Office of Business Services will institute a procedure requiring copies of deposit slips be attached to the related remittance advice, when the checks are submitted.

2) Lack of control over numerical issuance of remittance advices

### Recommendation:

Recommend that DOE issue prenumbered remittance advice forms to the schools and instruct the Business Office to assume responsibility for accounting for the numerical issuance of remittance advices.

### Action:

DOE does not concur with the recommendation, because the present system provides reasonable control over the accountability of the remittance advices. When the school sends the checks with its own numbered remittance advice, the school retains a suspense copy of the remittance advice. The Office of Business Services returns a copy of the remittence advice to the school, when the checks are deposited with the Director of Finance. The assignment of numbers to the remittance advice and the accountability of the numbers by the Office of Business Serivces will cause additional workload and man-hours without any attendant benefits.